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TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1856. VOL. 7---NO 21.

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L. D. STARKE,

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POETRY.

NEVER WILL REMEMBER THEE.

BY WILLIAM RODERICK LAWRENCE.

I ever will remember thee,
Though others I forget,
For thou wilt ever be with me
Till life's bright sun shall set;
Thy gentle form and speaking eye
In beauty ever seem—
Present, fond reality,
And not a vanished dream.

I'll remember me the hour
We first in friendship met,
How my spirit owned thy power
Whose witch'ry lingers yet:
Pure white rose adorned thy hair—
A smile illumed thy face;
And fair was thy young sunny brow,
The soul's bright dwelling place.

Again I saw thee—as thou lay
Within thy coffin bed;
'Twas at close of summer's day
They told me thou wert dead!
Though that form I ne'er shall see,
Nor hear that voice again,
Yet will remember thee
While mem'ry shall remain.

JOHN CONN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEAP FROM THE MAIN BRUCKE.

FROM THE GERMAN OF LUDWIG STORCH.

CHAPTER I.

It is just midnight—the lights on the bridge which crosses the river Main [illegible] were still burning, though [illegible] of the passers had died away. One man on its pavement—[illegible] on the same [illegible] At the same [illegible] was observed in years was [illegible] towards him from Sachsenhausen, [illegible] Schwanheim suburb on the opposite [illegible] of the river. The two had not yet [illegible] when the latter turned from his path, went towards the parapet, with the [illegible] intention of leaping from the [illegible] the Main.

The young man followed him quickly, [illegible] hold of him.

'Hold,' said he, 'I think you want to [illegible] yourself.'

'I think right, sir; but what is that [illegible]?'

'Nothing at all: I was only going to [illegible] me the favor to wait a few [illegible]s, and allow me to join you. Let [illegible] draw close to each other, and, arm in [illegible] take the leap together.' The idea of [illegible]ing the journey with a perfect stran[illegible] who has chanced to come for the same [illegible]se, is really rather interesting. In[illegible] I have not experienced anything so [illegible]ng for some time; and I should not [illegible] thought that, in my last hour, so [illegible]ant an occurrence would happen. [illegible], sir, for many years I have not made [illegible]uest to any human being: do not re[illegible]me this one, which must be my last. [illegible]ure you, I do not remember having [illegible]ent so many words about any re[illegible]st whatever.'

[illegible]ng, the young man held out his [illegible] companion took it, and he then [illegible], with a kind of enthusiasm:—'Give it arm in arm—and now let us be [illegible] about it: it is really charming to [illegible] human heart near me in these last [illegible]ments. I do not ask what you are, [illegible] or bad—come, let us down.'

[illegible]e elder of the two, who had at first [illegible] in so great a hurry to end his exist[illegible] in the waters of the river, now re[illegible]ned the impetuosity of the younger.

'Stop, sir,' said he, while his weary eye [illegible]d to examine the features of his compa[illegible]n as well as the flickering light of the [illegible] lamp would allow him—'Stop, sir; [illegible]ems to me too young to leave life in [illegible]. I am afraid you are committing [illegible] act; for a man of your years, life [illegible] are still bright prospects.'

'Bright prospects!—in the midst of rot[illegible]ess and decay, falsehood and deceit, [illegible] and corruption! Come, let us make [illegible] end of it.'

'And so young! Your experience must [illegible] been very sad to make you consider [illegible]atures which have the human form [illegible] of serpents.'

'Oh, serpents are noble beings compared [illegible]men; they follow the impulses of [illegible] nature; they are no hypocrites, [illegible] ing virtue on their lips and vice in [illegible] hearts.'

'Pity you from my heart; but there [illegible]ly are many exceptions to this mis[illegible]e rule.'

'I have found none,' said the young man. [illegible]en it may be a consolation, though a [illegible]one, that you have found one in this [illegible]n hour. However much men are [illegible] to falsehood, there are very few who [illegible] in the hour of death, within sight of [illegible]rity. But for me, I have never told [illegible]falsehood in my life, and I would not [illegible] anything in the world enter upon the [illegible]ecord with a lie upon my lips; and, [illegible]efore, when I tell you that I am not a villain, as you seem to think me, but an honest and upright man, I am telling you the simple, unvarnished truth.'

'Indeed?—that is interesting. And so I must meet the only honest man I ever saw in the world, when I am on the point of leaving it, and in his own company!'

'Let me go! alone; and do you remain here. Believe me, there are many good and honest people who could render life charming for you. Seek them, and you are sure to find them.'

'Well, the first one I have found already. But if life presents itself to you in hues so bright, I am surprised you should wish to leave it.'

'Oh, I am only a poor old sickly man, unable to earn anything and who can endure no longer that his only child, an angel of a daughter, should work day and night to maintain him, and even sometimes to procure him luxuries. No, sir, to allow this longer, I must be a tyrant, a barbarian.'

'What, sir!' exclaimed the other, almost terrified, 'you have an only daughter sacrificing herself for your sake?'

'And with what patience, what sweetness, what love, what perseverance! I see her sinking under her toil and her deprivations, and not a word of complaint escapes from her pallid lips. She works and starves, and still has always a word of love, an affectionate smile for her father.'

'Sir, and you want to commit suicide? Are you mad?'

'Dare I murder that angel? The thought pierces my heart like a dagger,' said the old man, sobbing.

'Sir, you must have a bottle of wine with me; I see a tavern open yonder.—Come, you must tell your history; and, if you have no objection, I will then tell you mine. But this much I may say at once—there is no occasion for you to leap into the river. I am a rich, a very rich man; and if things really are as you represent, your daughter will no longer have to work, and you shall not starve.'

The old man allowed himself to be dragged along by his companion. In a few minutes, they were seated at a table in the tavern, with full glasses before them, and each examining curiously the features of the other.

Refreshed and comforted by the effects of the wine, the old man began thus:

'My history is soon told. I am a mercantile man; but fortune never favored me. I had no money myself, and I loved and married a poor girl. I could never begin business on my own account. I took a situation as book-keeper, which I held until I became useless from age, and younger men were preferred to me. Thus my circumstances were always circumscribed, but my domestic happiness was complete. My wife was an angel of love, kindness, and fondness, good and pious, active and affectionate; and my daughter is the true image of her mother. But age and illness have brought me to the last extremity, and my conscience revolts against the idea of the best child in the world sacrificing her life for an old useless fellow. I cannot have much longer to live; and I hope the Lord will pardon me for cutting off a few days or weeks from my life, in order to preserve or prolong that of my dear Bertha.'

'You are a fortunate man, my friend,' exclaimed the young man; 'I have never seen a more fortunate one. What you call your misfortune, is sheer nonsense, and can be cured at once. To-morrow I will make my will, and you shall be the heir of all my possessions, and to-morrow night I will take the leap from the Main Brucke alone. But before I leave this world, I must see your Bertha, for I am anxious to look upon one who is worthy the name of a human being.'

'But, sir, what can have made you so unhappy at this early age?' said the old man, moved with compassion.

'I believe it was my father's wealth. I am the only son of one of the richest bankers in Frankfort: when I mention my name, you will be at once convinced of the truth of my assertion. My father died five years ago, and left me the heir to an immense fortune. From that moment, every one that has come in contact with me has endeavored to deceive and defraud me. I was a child in innocence, trusting and confiding; my education had not been neglected, and I possessed my mother's loving heart. I endeavored to associate myself in a union of love and friendship with good and generous people, but I found only hypocrites and impostors, who pretended friendship for no other purpose than to partake of my wealth, and enjoy themselves at my expense. My friends, or rather the villains whom I mistook for friends, and to whom I opened my heart, betrayed me, and then laughed at my simplicity; but in time I gathered experience, and my heart was filled with distrust. I was betrothed to a rich heiress, possessed of all fashionable accomplishments; I adored her with enthusiasm; her love, I thought, would repay me for every disappointment. But I soon saw that she was nothing more than a proud doll, who wished to make me her slave, and yoke all other men besides to her triumphal chariot. I broke off the engagement, and selected a poor but charming girl—a sweet, innocent being as I thought, who would be my life's own angel. Alas! I found her one day bidding adieu with tears and kisses to a youth whom she loved: she had accepted me for my wealth only. My peace of mind vanished; I sought diversion in travel: everywhere I found the same hollowness, the same treachery, the same misery. In short, I became disgusted with life, and resolved to put an end this night to the pitiable farce.'

'Unfortunate young man,' said the other, with tears of sympathy, 'how deeply I pity you. I confess I have been more fortunate than you. I possessed a wife and a daughter, who came forth pure and immaculate from the hand of the Creator. The one has returned to Him in the whiteness of her soul, and so will the other.'

'Will you give me your address, old man, and permit me to visit your daughter to-morrow? But you must also give me your word of honor that you will not inform her, or insinuate to her in any manner whatever, that I am a rich man.' The old man held out his hand.

'I give you my word; I am anxious to convince you that I have spoken the truth. My name is Wilhelm Schmidt, and here is my address;' giving him, at the same time, a bit of paper which he drew from his pocket.

'And my name is Karl T——. I am the son of Anton T——. Take these bank notes, but only on condition that you do not leave this house until I fetch you from it. Waiter! a bedroom for this gentleman. You require rest, Herr Schmidt. Good-night. To-morrow you will see me again: but under whatever circumstances this may happen, do not forget the word you have given me.'

The name the young man had mentioned, as well as the large sum, struck the old man with astonishment; but before he could recover himself, his companion had left the house, and the waiter came to light him to his bedroom, where, wearied and worn out, he soon sank into a profound sleep.

CHAPTER II.

In one of the narrow and ill-lighted streets of Sachsenhausen, in an attic of a lofty and unsightly house, sat a pretty *blondine*, about twenty years of age, busily employed with her needle. The furniture of the room was poor, but clean and tasteful; the girl's whole dress would not have fetched many kreutzers; but every article was as neat, and fitted her as well, as if it had cost hundreds. Her fair locks shaded a face brightened by a pair of eyes of heavenly blue, which bespoke a peaceful mind and a pure soul. The spirit of order, modesty, and cleanliness reigned in everything around her. Her features were delicate, like those of one nobly born; her eyes betrayed sleeplessness and anxiety, and ever and anon a deep sigh rose from the maiden's breast. Suddenly, steps were heard on the staircase, and her face lighted up with joy; she listened, and doubt seemed to overshadow her brow. Then came a knock at the door, which made her tremble so much that she almost wanted the courage to say 'Come in.' A young man, shabbily dressed, entered the room, and made a low but awkward bow.

'I beg your pardon, miss,' said he, 'does Herr Schmidt live here?'

'Yes, sir. What is your pleasure?'

'Are you his daughter Bertha?'

'I am.'

'Then it is you that I seek. I come from your father.'

'For Heaven's sake where is he? What has happened? Something must have happened—this is the first time he has stayed away all night.'

'The misfortune is not very great.'

'Oh my poor, poor father, what shall I hear?'

The young man seemed to observe the visible marks of anxiety with great interest: then, looking round the room, he said: 'Do not be frightened, my dear girl; it is nothing of great importance. Your father met last night an old acquaintance, who invited him to a tavern. They had some wine together; but when the landlord came for his bill, your father's friend had decamped, and left him to pay the score. He had not sufficient money for this; and now the man will not let him go until he is paid, and declares that unless he gets his money, he will send him to prison.'

'To prison!—my father to prison!' exclaimed the girl. 'Can you tell me how much the bill comes to?'

'Three florins and a half.'

'Oh, God!' sighed the girl, 'all I have does not amount to more than one florin; but I will go at once to Madame Berg, and beg of her to advance me the money.'

'Who is Madame Berg?'

'The milliner for whom I work.'

'But if Madame Berg does not advance the money—what then?' The girl burst into tears.

'I am much afraid she will refuse. I already owe her one florin, and she is very hard.'

'For what purpose did you borrow the money you owe her?'

The girl hesitated to reply.

'You may trust me; I take the deepest interest in your misfortunes, and I sincerely wish I could assist you; but I am only a poor clerk myself. Tell me for what purpose did you borrow that florin?'

'Well, my father is very weak, and occasionally requires strengthening: I borrowed that money to get a quarter of a fowl for him.'

'Under these circumstances, I fear Madame Berg will not give you any more. Here is one florin, but that is all I possess. Have you any valuables upon which we could raise some money?' Bertha considered for a moment.

'I have nothing,' said she at length, 'but my poor mother's prayer-book. On her death-bed, she entreated me not to part with it, and there is nothing in the world I hold more sacred than her memory and the promise I gave her: but still, for my father's sake, I must not hesitate.' [illegible]

With a trembling hand, she took the book down from the shelf. 'Oh, sir,' said she, 'during many a sleepless night I have been accustomed to enter the secret thoughts of my heart on the blank leaves at the end of the book. I hope no one will ever know whose writings they are; will you promise me that?'

'Certainly, my dear Bertha. Do not alarm yourself; I will take care that your secrets shall not be profaned. But now get ready, that we may go.'

Whilst she left the room to put on her bonnet and shawl, Karl T—— (for the reader will have guessed that the young man was no other than our hero) glanced over the writing of the girl in the book, and his eyes filled with tears of emotion and delight as he read the outpourings of a pure and pious heart; and when they had left the house together, and she was walking beside him with a dignity of which she seemed entirely unconscious, he cast upon her looks of respect and admiration.

They first went to Madame Berg, who did not give the advance required, but assured the young man that Bertha was an angel. Certainly this praise Mr. T—— valued higher than the money he had asked for. They pawned the book, and the required sum was made up. Bertha was overjoyed.

'But, if you spend all your money to-day,' remarked the young man, 'on what will you live to-morrow?'

'I do not know, but I trust in God. I shall work the whole night through.'

'Yes, trust in God firmly, and He will help you,' exclaimed Karl, with an enthusiasm which almost betrayed the emotion he felt.

When they came to the tavern, the young man went in first to prepare old Mr. Schmidt for the part he wished him to act; then he fetched Bertha. It is impossible to describe the joy he felt when he saw the young girl throw herself in her father's arms, and press him to her heart.

'Oh, father!' said she, 'what a dreadful night have I had—how uneasy I have been about you! but, thank God, I have you again!' and her face brightened up with a smile of joy.

She paid the bill, and triumphantly led him home. T—— accompanied them, and said he had a few more kreutzers in his pocket; she had better go and get them something to eat. And then you should have seen this darling girl, how she busied herself, and how gladly she set about it; the young man felt as if he could fall at her feet and worship her. It was late before T—— went home that night; but the leap from the Main Brucke was no more thought of. He came to the house every evening, in order, as he said, to share with them his scanty earnings.

About a fortnight after, as he was going away one evening, he said to Bertha:

'Will you become my wife? I am only a poor clerk, but I am honest and upright.' Bertha blushed, and cast her eyes to the ground.

'Can you love me, Bertha?' he asked again, in an overflow of feeling.

She was silent, and did not raise her head, but she held out her hand. He seized it, and kissed it fervently.

'Bertha,' said he, 'I love you immeasurably; you have saved my life.'

A few days after, the young couple, simply but respectably attired, and accompanied by Herr Schmidt, went to church, where they were married in a quiet way. When they came out man and wife, an elegant carriage was standing at the door, and a footman in rich livery let down the step.

'Come,' said the happy husband, to his bewildered wife, who looked at him with amazement.

Before she could utter a word, the three were seated in the carriage, driving away at a quick pace. The carriage stopped before a splendid house in the best part of Frankfort. They were received by a number of domestics, who conducted them to apartments decorated in the most costly style.

'This is your mistress,' said T——, to the servants; 'and her commands you have henceforth to obey. My dear wife,' said he then, turning to Bertha, 'I am Karl T——, one of the wealthiest men of this city. This house is yours, and these servants will attend on you. I hold a pledge from you that riches will not corrupt your heart. Here it is, in the prayer-book of your poor mother, written by your own hand: "If Thou wert to give me all the treasures of the world, oh, Lord, I would still remain Thine humble servant. For what is gold before Thee, that lookest into the heart? Thine is my heart, and Thine it shall remain."'

'It is the Lord's and thine, my beloved Karl!' whispered Bertha, and sank into his arms.

'Hurrah for the leap from the Main Brucke!' exclaimed T——, embracing his father-in-law.

POLITICAL.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

We have received a copy of this important document, altogether making a pamphlet of forty-six pages. The main financial facts, in regard to the receipts and expenditures of the country for the year ending June 30, 1856, were given in the Message of the President. The Secretary says:

The estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1856 with the actual receipts of the first quarter, and the balance in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1855, were $86,850,710 27; and the actual receipts with the same addition $92,850,116 47, being an excess over the estimates of $5,999,407 20.

The customs, actual and estimated, were $59,085,238 28, and the receipts $65,022,863 30.

The lands, actual and estimated, $3,000,000, and the receipts $8,917,644 93.

Miscellaneous, actual and estimated, [illegible] 495 98, and the receipts $977,633 03.

The estimated expenditures for the fiscal year 1856 were $71,226,846 91, and the actual expenditures $72,948,729 02, being $1,721,945 11 in excess of the estimates.

It will be seen from an examination of statement No. 1, that the sum of $12,776,390 38 was expended during the year in payment of interest, premium and redemption of the public debt, making the expenditure upon all other objects $60,242,401 64; the estimated expenditure for interest, premium and redemption of the public debt being $10,301,009 71, and the payments $2,475,390 67 more than the estimate, making the expenditures upon other subjects less than estimated.

The Secretary enforces the necessity of honesty and economy in the disbursal of the public funds, he says:

The legislative power is responsible for all wasteful, extravagant, and unnecessary expenditures, authorized by standing appropriations and required to comply with existing laws, as well as for all such as may, from time to time, be authorized; because with that power, rests the right, to lop off all such waste and extravagance, by a repeal or modification of the laws, or by a refusal to grant any such appropriations. The executive power is responsible, for a correct construction of existing laws, and an honest application of the funds placed by Congress, at its disposal, in the execution of the laws, and for the objects, for which the appropriations are made. The Executive has the right to recommend the repeal or modification of laws for the purpose of lopping off all waste, extravagant or unnecessary expenditures, and to recommend all such, as public interest may call for within the limits of the constitution; but the legislature is not bound by the recommendations, nor to await executive recommendation, as to a repeal or modification of laws, or as to appropriations, and has the right, by new enactments, to enforce the proper construction of the laws, and their economical administration. It is not necessary to inquire, whether the legislative power has the right to omit appropriations, necessary to pay the charges accruing under existing laws, but it is manifest, it would be better to repeal or modify the law, so as to make the expenditure conform to present views, rather than hazard the injustice and discredit of failing to pay charges, accrued and accruing, under existing laws.

Economy is a legislative as well as an administrative virtue, which it is easy to commend and prescribe rules for, but which it is difficult to observe, with an overflowing treasury and a strong outside pressure. The legislative and executive branches should act in harmony, and work to the same end. If the legislative branch fails, waste, extravagance and unnecessary expenditure are the result. The executive branch is without the full preventative power; but if the executive branch fails, the legislature can restrain and correct its abuses. The first step in the right direction is, so to modify the revenue laws, that no more money shall be collected from the people than is required for an economical administration of the government, in fulfilment of all its obligations and duties, external and internal. The second is the honest and faithful application of the moneys to the legitimate purpose of the government.

The actual receipts from customs into the treasury, for the fiscal year 1857, viz: the quarter ending the 30th of September, 1856, have been 21,925,431 36, being $2,150,971 23 more than the corresponding quarter of the preceding year.

The same causes that operated to increase the revenue from customs during the last year, may be expected to influence, in the same way, the receipts of the succeeding three quarters, but probably not to the same extent. The estimate of receipts from customs, has therefore, been advanced to $66,000,000. The receipts from lands, for the same first quarter of the fiscal year 1857, have been $692,380 39, being $1,443,345 48 less than the receipts of the corresponding quarter of the preceding year.

He reiterates his suggestion of former years, that the raw material used in our manufactures be placed on the free list, and also some article of general consumption, such as salt, which would reduce the revenue upon the imports of last year to about 50,000,000, from customs, which, with the receipts from the public lands, is deemed all sufficient for the necessary requirements of the government; the average expenditures of the last five years, excluding the public debt and the 10,000,000 paid under the treaty with Mexico, having but little exceeded $48,000,000. If, in future years there should be increased demands on the government, the revenue from customs may be expected to increase, so as to meet them without the imposition of additional duties; but if not, the propriety of taxation will then be, for the consideration of the constituted authorities.

He is not yet prepared for the full application of the Free Trade System to the commerce of this country, by the abolishment of all import duties, but thinks it may be gradually approached. He says:

"Instead of a modification of the tariff and a reduction of the revenue from customs, many persons suggest, that we should repeal all tariffs, and establish the same free trade with foreign nations, that exists between the States of the Union, particularly those who deem the revenue now raised from imports, unjustly levied and extravagantly and wastefully expended.—They urge, that the only remedy applicable to existing evils, is the experiment of free trade with foreign nations, and direct taxation on our people. I have considered that foreign nations are not prepared for the same free trade we enjoy with each other, and that we cannot have reciprocal free trade without their consent; and that until they agree to admit our productions free, it would not be expedient to admit theirs free, and allow them to tax our labor when we do not tax theirs in return. I have considered that free trade, if expedient, should be approached gradually, and *pari passu* with the advance to that end by foreign nations, and that the modification and reduction of the revenue, as proposed, would be a movement in the right direction, which might be followed when experience and the condition of our commerce with other nations should justify it, and have contemplated the time when the productions of each State, in exchange for the productions of the others, would constitute an abundant supply for most of our wants, at cheaper rates than other nations could afford them, and make a resort to other modes of raising revenue a question of necessity; but that, for many years to come, our national treasury would be supplied from a tariff on imports, and that in the modification and reduction now called for, we should make it as equal and just as possible to our own people, and take away the discrimination now existing against us principally arising out of the legislation of other countries, in contravention of the industry of our people.

The question of the tariff, and the propriety and mode of reduction, have been the subject of remark in my former reports on the finances. Further reflection has served to confirm me in the views then taken, and to which the attention of Congress is again called, in addition to what is here said, and to what may be said, in response to the resolutions of the House of Representatives, of the 12th of August, 1856, calling for information of facts and suggestions, upon points connected with the subject."

DANIEL WEBSTER'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, are about to publish Daniel Webster's Correspondence. A few of the letters have been furnished to the Press in advance of the book.

In 1824, Mr. Webster visited Thomas Jefferson at his home in Virginia. He wrote at the time a description of the ex-President, and kept notes of his conversation, of which we give the following specimens:

THOMAS JEFFERSON DESCRIBED BY DANIEL WEBSTER.

DECEMBER, 1824.

Mr. Jefferson is now between eighty-one and eighty-two, above six feet high, of an ample, long frame, rather thin and spare. His head, which is not peculiar in its shape, is set rather forward on his shoulders; and his neck being long, there is, when he is walking or conversing, an habitual protrusion of it. It is still well covered with hair, which, having been once red, and now turning gray, is of an indistinct sandy color.

His eyes are small, very light, and now neither brilliant nor striking. His chin is rather long, but not pointed. His nose small, regular in its outline, and the nostrils a little elevated. His mouth is well formed, and still filled with teeth; it is strongly compressed, bearing an expression of contentment and benevolence. His complexion, formerly light and freckled, now bears the marks of age, and cutaneous affection. His limbs are uncommonly long; his hands and feet very large, and his wrists of an extraordinary size. His walk is not precise and military but easy and swinging. He stoops a little, not so much from age as from natural formation. When sitting he appears short, partly from a rather lounging habit of sitting, and partly from the disproportionate length of his limbs.

His dress, when in the house, is a gray surtout court, kerseymere stuff waistcoat, with an under one faced with some material of a dingy red. His pantaloons are very long and loose, and of the same color as his coat. His stockings are woolen, either white or gray; and his shoes of the kind that bear his name. His whole dress is very much neglected, but not slovenly. He wears a common round hat. His dress, when on horseback, is a gray straight-bodied coat, and a spencer of the same material, both fastened with large pearl buttons. When we first saw him, he was riding; and, in addition to the above articles of apparel, wore round his throat a knit white woollen tippet, in the place of a cravat, and black velvet gaiters under his pantaloons. His general appearance indicates an extraordinary degree of health, vivacity and spirit. His sight is still good, for he needs glasses only in the evening. His hearing is generally good, but a number of voices in animated conversation confuse it.

Mr. Jefferson rises in the morning as soon as he can see the hands of his clock, which is directly opposite his bed, and examines his thermometer immediately, as he keeps a regular meteorological diary.—He employs himself chiefly in writing till breakfast, which is at nine. From that time till dinner he is in his library, excepting that in fair weather he rides on horseback from seven to fourteen miles. Dines at four, returns to the drawing room at six, when coffee is brought in, and passes the evening till nine in conversation. His habit of retiring at that hour is so strong, that it has become essential to his health and comfort. His diet is simple, but he seems restrained only by his taste. His breakfast is tea and coffee, bread always fresh from the oven, of which he does not seem afraid, with sometimes a slight accompaniment of cold meat. He enjoys his dinner well, taking with his meat a large proportion of vegetables. He has a strong preference for the wines of the Continent, of which he has many sorts of excellent quality, having been more than commonly successful in his mode of importing and preserving them. Among others we found the following, which are very rare in this country, and apparently not at all injured by transportation: L'Ednau, Muscat, Samian, and Branchette de Limoux. Dinner is served in half Virginian, half French style, in good taste and abundance. No wine is put on the table till the cloth is removed.

In conversation, Mr. Jefferson is easy and natural, and apparently not ambitious; it is not loud, as challenging general attention, but usually addressed to the person next him. The topics, when not selected to suit the character and feelings of his auditor, are those subjects with which his mind seems particularly occupied: and these, at present, may be said to be science and letters, and especially the University of Virginia, which is coming into existence almost entirely from his exertions, and will rise, it is to be hoped, to usefulness and credit under his continued care. When we were with him, his favorite subjects were Greek and Anglo-Saxon, historical recollections of the times and events of the Revolution, and of his residence in France from 1783–4 to 1789.

MR. JEFFERSON'S ACCOUNT OF PATRICK HENRY.

Patrick Henry was originally a barkeeper. He married very young, and going into some business, on his own account, was a bankrupt before the year was out. When I was about the age of fifteen, I left the school here, to go to the college at Williamsburg. I stopped a few days at a friend's in the county of Louisa. There I first saw and became acquainted with Patrick Henry. Having spent the Christmas holidays there, I proceeded to Williamsburg. Some question arose about my admission, as my preparatory studies had not been pursued at the school connected with that institution. This delayed my admission about a fortnight, at which time Henry appeared in Williamsburg, and applied for a license to practice law, having commenced the study of it at or subsequently to the time of my meeting him in Louisa. There were four examiners, Wythe, Pendleton, Peyton Randolph and John Randolph. Wythe and Pendleton at once rejected his application. The two Randolphs, by his importunity, were prevailed upon to sign the license; and having obtained [illegible] Pendleton, and after much entreaty and many promises of future study, succeeded in obtaining his. He then turned out for a practicing lawyer. The first case which brought him into notice was a contested election, in which he appeared as counsel before a committee of the House of Burgesses. His second was the Parsons cause, already well known. These and similar efforts soon obtained for him so much reputation, that he was elected a member of the Legislature. He was as well suited to the times as any man ever was, and it is not now easy to say what we should have done without Patrick Henry. He was far before all in maintaining the spirit of the Revolution. His influence was most extensive with the members from the upper counties, and his boldness and their votes overawed and controlled the more cool or the more timid aristocratic gentlemen of the lower part of the State. His eloquence was peculiar, if indeed it should be called eloquence; for it was impressive and sublime, beyond what can be imagined. Although it was difficult when he had spoken to tell what he had said, yet, while he was speaking, it always seemed directly to the point. When he had spoken in opposition to my opinion, had produced a great effect, and I myself been highly delighted and moved, I have asked myself when he ceased: 'What the devil has he said?' I could never answer the inquiry. His person was of full size, and his manner and voice free and manly. His utterance neither very fast nor very slow. His speeches generally short, from a quarter to a half an hour. His pronunciation was vulgar and vicious, but was forgotten while he was speaking.

He was a man of very little knowledge of any sort; he read nothing, and had no books. Returning one November from Albemarle court, he borrowed of me Hume's Essays, in two volumes, saying he should have leisure in the winter for reading. In the spring he returned them, and declared he had not been able to go further than twenty or thirty pages in the first volume. He wrote almost nothing—he could not write. The resolutions of '75, which have been ascribed to him, have by many been supposed to have been written by Mr. Johnson, who acted as his second on that occasion; but if they were written by Henry himself, they are not such as to prove any power of composition. Neither in politics nor in his profession was he a man of business; he was a man for debate only. His biographer says that he read Plutarch every year. I doubt whether he ever read a volume of it in his life. His temper was excellent, and he generally observed decorum in debate. On one or two occasions I have seen him angry, and his anger was terrible; those who witnessed it were not disposed to rouse it again. In his opinions he was yielding and practicable, and not disposed so differ from his friends. In private conversation he was agreeable and facetious, and, while in genteel society, he appeared to understand all the decencies and proprieties of it; but, in his heart, he preferred low society, and sought it as often as possible. He would hunt in the pine woods of Fluvanna, with overseers, and people of that description, living in a camp for a fortnight at a time without a change of raiment. I have often been astonished at his command of proper language; how he attained a knowledge of it I never could find out, as he read so little and conversed little with educated men.

After all, it must be allowed that he was our leader in the measures of the Revolution, in Virginia. In that respect more was due to him than to any other person. If we had not him we should probably have got on pretty well, as you did, by a number of men of nearly equal talents, but he left us far behind. His biographer sent the sheets of his work to me as they were printed, and at the end asked for my opinion. I told him it would be a question hereafter whether his work should be placed on the shelf of history or of panegyric. It is a poor book, written in bad taste, and gives so imperfect an idea of Patrick Henry, that it seems intended to show off the writer more than the subject of the work.

☞ The cause of ladies' teeth decaying at so much earlier a stage of life than those of the other sex, is attributed to the friction of the tongue upon them. But it is really owing to the sweetness of their lips.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR HENTZ.—This gentleman, the husband of the accomplished authoress, the late Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, died at Marianna, Florida, on the 4th inst.

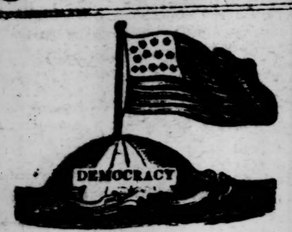
☞ Corpulent persons desirous to lessen their circumference should apply to some newspaper establishment for the office of collector.

☞ Happiness is a perfume that one cannot shed over another without a few drops falling on oneself.—*Punch.*

☞ An enthusiastic gentleman in speaking of the courage of his 'adored,' said, 'She would walk up to a cannon's *or a lover's* mouth without shrinking a muscle!'

"STING OF A BEE.—Apply saleratus wet. It is said to be an excellent cure."

Democratic Pioneer.



TUESDAY MORNING, Dec'r. 16, 1856.

Arthur's Home Magazine, for January, 1857, has been received—a genial, pleasant companion, and an instructive and elevating moral teacher. $2 per annum.

We are also in receipt of Godey's Lady's Book for the same month—a favorite periodical of established reputation.

FREE SUFFRAGE.

This great measure of popular justice has been triumphantly passed through both branches of the General Assembly, and will be submitted to the people next August for final ratification. Of course, it will receive the sanction of the people, and the great reform initiated by Gov. Reid and so ardently advocated by the Democracy for the last six or eight years, will be consummated.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We have but little of interest from this body. A good deal of work has been chalked out, (mostly of an internal improvement character,) but action has been had upon little of it yet. The Free Suffrage bill has been passed by an overwhelming vote, and only awaits the ratification of the people in August next to become a part of the fundamental law of the State. [It is curious to see how completely the opposition have been whipped into the support of this great measure. Nearly all of them now think it an excellent thing!]

CONGRESS.

As is usually the case, this body will do but little practical legislation until after the Christmas holydays. It generally takes several weeks to organize and "cut out" work to be executed later in the session. They have had much speechifying over the President's Message, which fell like a bomb-shell into the camp of the Black Republicans.

They have, however, acted upon one question of interest—we mean the admission of Gen. Whitfield, the Delegate from Kansas, to a seat in the House. The Black Republicans had a majority in the start, and they determined to exclude Whitfield from his seat. But the conservative strength of the House was increased by subsequent arrivals of members, and he was finally admitted by a vote of 112 to 108—only 4 majority. This was a triumph over Black Republicanism.

We suppose that both Houses will set to work in earnest about the beginning of the new year.

☞ The "Raleigh Register" establishment was sold at auction on the 5th inst., and John W. Syme, Esq., editor of the Petersburg Intelligencer, became the purchaser, at $5,100. Mr. Syme is a gentleman of long editorial experience; and he will bring to the conduct of the Register a degree of ability, dignity and courtesy, in which essentials it has heretofore been sadly deficient. We cordially welcome Mr. Syme into the fraternity of the State.

☞ The Democracy of Richmond had a grand time on the day of the meeting of the Electoral College of that State. At 12 M., the State Electors, with a number of other guests, partook of a handsome collation at the Ballard House. The finest feeling prevailed. A pleasant incident of the occasion was a brief but eloquent address from Ex-Governor Reid, of North Carolina.

At half past eight at night, the electors were to partake of a supper at the Exchange Hotel, tendered to them by the Democracy of Richmond.

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

This body assembled in Savannah last week. There was a large number of delegates in attendance—seven or eight hundred—Virginia having the largest delegation. All the Southern States but three were represented in the Convention. James Lyons, of Richmond, was elected President, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries to aid him.

A resolution in favor of the renewal of the African slave trade was introduced, but properly and promptly voted down.

A resolution was adopted, opposing the right of the General Government to construct a railroad across the mountains to the Pacific Ocean.

It was supposed that a scheme would be initiated by the Convention in favor of the establishment of a line of steamers between some Southern port, (Norfolk, probably,) and Europe. This is a grand enterprise, and we hope to live to see it consummated and in full operation.

LARGE SALE OF SLAVES.—The Raleigh Standard states that some 230 slaves of T. P. Devereux, Esq., were sold at Halifax, in this State, on the 2d inst., and brought an average of about $600 each. The most of them were taken by the planters in Halifax and surrounding counties.

☞ The Roman Catholic Church in Norfolk was destroyed by fire last week—the work of an incendiary.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The great length of this document forbids its insertion in our columns—but a condensed summary of some of its most material parts will be found upon our first page. It is a clear *expose* of the financial affairs of the Government, and exhibits the public treasury in a sound and healthy condition. Indeed, the only danger to be avoided is pecuniary plethora. There is too much money in the Treasury, and the Secretary very properly recommends such a modification of the revenue laws as will reduce the amount of money collected, and of course lessen the taxes of the people.—The Tariff of 1846, which the Whig croakers predicted would bring "ruin" upon the country, and be insufficient to keep the wheels of Government in motion, has resulted in a redundancy of revenue which suggests even further modifications; and Secretary Guthrie goes in for keeping down the amount of treasure in the public vaults to a moderate standard. It presents too strong a temptation to extravagance, besides tending to interfere with the great commercial interests of the country by withdrawing the amount of specie not needed for actual use from general circulation. This is our idea exactly. We want a poor Government and a rich people. Let the Government have just funds enough to meet all its just liabilities, and no more; and let the balance of the treasure of the country remain in the hands of the *people*. And in order to accomplish this end, we would continue to reduce the revenue taxes until absolute *free trade* should be established, provided the legitimate wants of the Government were supplied.

Secretary Guthrie has exhibited admirable administrative talent in the management of the complex and diversified affairs of his Department; and we have reason to know that he has reduced the operations of his branch of the Government service to a more perfect *system* than ever prevailed before. He has been especially successful in systematizing the returns of all the accounting officers of the Treasury Department; and we venture the assertion that the Government has sustained fewer losses by frauds and defalcations during his term of office than during that of any of his predecessors for many years past.

HOW THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IS RECEIVED.

The Democratic press throughout the country have spoken out in terms of warm admiration of the tone and spirit of the President's late message; and we are pleased to observe that the more respectable Whig and Know Nothing papers of the South have accorded to it a warm tribute of appreciation. We take pride in citing the Richmond Whig, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald, and others of their character, as evidences of the truth of this remark. We are glad to find, that they are at length willing to do justice to the distinguished man who holds the highest office in the country. Such testimony, from such sources, puts to shame the wretched slanders of those who have only learned how to apply to the President the vilest epithets of the *Billingsgate* School.

The Black Republicans assail the message with great bitterness of course, because it is sound and conservative in its character, and because it boldly defended the institutions of the South against their fanatical aggressions. In the Senate, it was violently assailed by the Abolitionists, who took umbrage at the President's strictures upon their sectional organization. And what better, higher compliment could be paid to its soundness and nationality than to call forth the denunciations of the leaders of Freesoilism and sectionalism?—The Democratic Senators, both North and South, warmly defended the message against these assaults, and asserted its truth, its soundness and its nationality. Indeed, the President has uttered sentiments that have commanded the applause of respectable men of all parties, and been denounced only by Black Republicans. President Pierce occupies a proud position before the country; and his administration will constitute a proud era in its history.

OUR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Treasury Report informs us that the total imports for the year ending June 30th 1856, were $314,639,942, and the total exports $326,964,918, showing an excess of exports over imports of $12,325,066. In both totals are included the shipments of specie and bullion. Both the imports and exports are larger than ever before recorded in the history of the country, as will appear from the following comparison:

Year ending June 30.	Imports.	Exports.
1852.	$212,945,447	$209,658,366
1853.	267,978,642	230,976,157
1854.	305,780,253	278,241,064
1855.	261,382,960	275,156,846
1856.	314,639,942	326,964,918

This is a very gratifying exhibit, and is far beyond the most sanguine estimates.

The Largest Congressional District in the United States.

The largest congressional district in the United States (says the Cincinnati Enquirer) is the second district of Wisconsin. The usual average for congressional districts is from eight thousand to fifteen thousadd votes, but this district voted thus for congressman:

C. Billinghurst,	25,800
H. C. Hobart,	23,448
Total vote	49,248

This is enormous and well illustrates the prodigious growth of Wisconsin within the last five years. By the next census that district will undoubtedly be entitled to at least three members of Congress.

A VIVID PICTURE OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

The engrossing excitement of the late canvass, says the Richmond Enquirer, prevented us from placing on the records of the Enquirer, the patriotic and eloquent delineation of the mischief of Know-Nothingism from the lips of Reverdy Johnson, Esq., of Baltimore. As full of impressive instruction, we now give below an extract from a speech of this eminent citizen, delivered from the steps of the Astor House to the Young Men's Democratic Union Club of New York, who complimented him with a serenade. For this speech, so full of noble patriotism, Mr. Johnson was insulted, while quietly at his home, by Know-Nothing rowdies of Baltimore. The speech was made just after the October elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana, which gave assurance that at this time "no insane philanthropy could mislead, nor mad fanaticism destroy" our blessed confederacy, nor strike down the equal constitutional rights of all sections. Since the delivery of this speech, the State of Maryland has endorsed the principles of the proscriptive party, as was too well apprehended by Mr. Johnson; but the election was carried by scenes of violence and fraud that have cast a stigma upon Maryland, which her good citizens cannot allow to remain long unwiped out. The result of the election, and its bitter fruits, fully justify the picture thus vividly drawn of the fatal mischiefs of proscriptive fanaticism:

And, blessed as we are by heaven, with institutions of unequalled, but regulated freedom—with every variety of climate and of soil, fitted to the production of all that is necessary to supply human wants, or contribute to human happiness—with a population of unsurpassed skill, enterprise and patriotism—our career whilst defying the rivalry, will challenge and command the respect and admiration of the world. A word as to my own State, and I shall have done. There the conflict is between the supporters of Mr. Buchanan and those of Mr. Fillmore. That these last should possess the strength they have had in that State would seem to be unaccountable.

With but two avowed distinctive principles as a party, a decidedly unconstitutional, because warring with the very elements of our liberty, and one of them a practical denial of religious freedom to the Romish sect, they yet have a strong organization in a State settled by Catholics, whose first landing, and whilst in the possession of unlimited power, was signalised by proclaiming religious freedom as the birth right of all. In the words of our national historian, they thus gave such "liberty its home—and its only home in the wide world."

The first chapel was an Indian cabin, ceded for the purpose by the Indians, and here was erected the first altar to it on this continent, and in the language of an accomplished historian of our own, now living with us in the fulness of his fame and the maturity of his intellect, and heart and soul with us in this struggle, "the first fires kindled in it ascended to Heaven, amid the blessings of the savage."

The supporters of Mr. Fillmore, less charitable than the poor benighted sons of the forest, would erase, if they could, this great charter of religious freedom, and with utter forgetfulness of the true christian spirit in which it was granted—with an assumed better knowledge of the will of God, and in disregard of that charity which is equally proclaimed by nature and revelation, sacrilegeously assert the right to stand between man's conscience and his nature, and deny to him, except under temporal penalty, the privilege of worshipping his God, as he thinks necessary to his eternal salvation.

Whilst in almost all the elder nations of the world, the Turk included, the shackles on conscience are being stricken off, and between man and his God, human force is not suffered to interfere—these misguided citizens, reconcile to themselves their own practical return to the days of religious bigotry and persecution under the plea that to the extent they carry it, it is necessary to the safety of our political freedom—without charging this to be a mere hollow pretence, it is perfectly consistent with truth to say of it, that if such an apprehension really does influence them, it is the merest figment that ever entered a weak and deluded brain.—There is one consolation to those who properly regard the sacred freedom thus cruelly assailed, and truly love the memory of ancestors, that the day is fast approaching, when the mad and unchristian warfare will have terminated, and in Maryland, as elsewhere in our happy land, man can pray to his God and without question, in that form which his conscience dictates to be right—when in every chapel within its borders, and in every household, his invocations for mercy and protection will ascend to Heaven amidst the blessings of all—when the delusion of the day shall have passed and its victims be glad to have their follies buried in the darkness of perfect oblivion.

GOVERNOR BRAGG'S LEVEE

The Executive mansion was crowded on Friday night last—not less, we presume, than three hundred and fifty persons being present. The tables were most abundantly spread with the richest viands, and with every thing to tempt and gratify the taste. All the arrangements were in superior style, and were the subject of much deserved compliment.

The company was composed of strangers from a distance, members of the Legislature, public officers, and many of the residents of the City—embracing much of the beauty and intelligence of the fair sex.

The Governor and Mrs. Bragg received their company, and dispensed the hospitalities of the mansion in the best manner. Every person present appeared to be pleased, gratified, and happy.

The passing season in Raleigh promises to be more gay and animated than usual. *Ral. Standard, 10th inst.*

FIRES IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.—Fires were very destructive in the United States last month. There were 22 in which the loss exceeded $10,000; the total amounting to $2,445,000. The principal were as follows: In Syracuse, $1,000,000; St. Louis, $400,000; New York city, $550,000.

Electoral College of North Carolina.

On Wednesday, the 3d inst., the Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, assembled in the Senate chamber of the capitol, in Raleigh. The following gentlemen, being the whole number of Electors, were present:

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st Dist. WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2d " WM. J. BLOW, of Pitt,
3d " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th " T. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham.
7th " R. P. WARING, of Meeklenburg.
8th " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

On motion of Mr. Blow, Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell County, was appointed to preside over the College; who, being conducted to the Chair, returned his thanks for the honor in an eloquent address.

Mr. Settle moved that, for the further organization of the College, Quent. Busbee, of the City of Raleigh, be requested to act as their Secretary.

A communication from his Excellency Gov. Bragg was then read, after which,

Mr. Shaw moved that the College proceed to vote by ballot for President of the United States, and he nominated therefor JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania. The ten votes of the State were then cast for James Buchanan, under the superintendence of Messrs. Williams and Waring, tellers.

Upon this result being announced,

Mr. Avery moved that the College proceed to vote for Vice President of the United States, and he nominated therefor JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky. The ten votes of the State were then cast for John C. Breckinridge, the same gentlemen acting as tellers.

On motion of Mr. Shaw, a committee of two was appointed to superintend the signing, sealing, and directing the certificates of the votes—Messrs. Shaw and Avery composed the committee.

Edward G. Haywood, of the City of Raleigh, on motion of Mr. Wilder, was appointed messenger to take charge of and deliver the list of votes to the President of the United States' Senate, in Washington.

The College then took recess until half past 3 o'clock; at which time the Electors re-assembled, when Mr. Shaw, from the committee, reported the certificates as ready for signing. The same were then signed, and one copy thereof delivered to the messenger, with instructions.

Mr. Martin introduced the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Electoral College are herewith tendered to the Senate, for the use of their chamber.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Electors are likewise tendered to the President and Secatary for the able and courteous manner in which they have discharged the duties of the various positions as signed them.

The College then adjourned.

The occasion was one of deep interest, a large number of persons being present.—The action of the College was marked by much dignity of manner. When the names of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE were announced, there was general and enthusiastic applause among the spectators.

Mr. Avery, upon offering the Resolutions in relation to FRANKLIN PIERCE, spoke for some minutes with much animation and eloquence. His remarks, and the Resolutions, met a cordial response in the hearts of all present.—*Raleigh Standard.*

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The late Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Richmond, made the following appointments for this District:

Norfolk and Murfreesboro' Dist.—J. A. RIDDICK, P. E.

Norfolk—Cumberland street, F. Stanly. H. Billups, sup.; Bute stret, Wm H Barnes; Granby street, George W. Langhorne.

Portsmouth—Dinwiddie street, J. R. Finley; African Mission, to be supplied; Wesley Chapel, Jos. H. Amiss.

Gosport—J. S. Briggs.
Norfolk Circuit—Loyd Moore.
Princess Anne—J. D. Lumden.
Suffolk—E. M Peterson.
Murfreesboro'—Lemuel S. Reed.
Roanoke and Chowan ———
Gates—J. W. White.
Hertford—Wm. G. Williams.
Edenton—C. B Riddick.
Pasquotank—Wm. J. Norfleet.
Elizabeth City—Wm. L. Dalby.
Elizabeth City Mission—To be supplied.
Camden—T. L. Williams.
Indian Ridge—B. F. Story.
Currituck—G. W. Trimyear.

J. H. Davis, President Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro', N. C; B. F. Johnson, Agent for Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro', N. C.

F. J. Boggs, of the Greenbrier District, and C. H. Boggs, of the Monroe District, transferred to Western Virginia Conference.

COINAGES.

We learn from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury that the total gold and silver coinage of the United States Mint, from 1793 when the mint was established, to 30th September, 1856, has been $549,341,914.14, and that the entire import from 1820, when the account was first kept, has been $293,505,743, and the export $436,578,354—there being no account of the imports and exports, prior to 1820.

☞ Magnolia Springs, 13 miles from this place, and directly on the line of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, was sold on the 4th inst., at public auction, for $8,005. It was purchased by Mr. Marmaduke Cartwright, of Pasquotank county, N. C. We consider this a bargain, and if proper steps are taken to make these Springs what they are susceptible of, it is apparent to us that they would annually attract a multitude of pleasure hunters and health seekers.—*Portsmouth Transcript.*

THE DELEGATE FROM ARIZONA.—It is stated that Mr. A. P. Cook has arrived at Washington from Arizona, the new territory formed out of the Gadsden purchase from Mexico. He brings with him his credentials, and will claim a seat in the House as a delegate from that territory. He reports the population of Arizona as from ten to fifteen thousand, and that the territory will make a State about as large as Pennsylvania.

[*Correspondence of the Pioneer.*]

Grand Torch-Light Procession of the National Democracy in Hertford Country—Bonfires, Fireworks, &c., &c.

MURFREESBORO' N. C., Dec. 6th.

MR. EDITOR—Friday the 28th of Nov. was a day of great rejoicing in the Town of Murfreesboro', and long to be remembered by its citizens and those of the surrounding country. Although one of the most unpleasant and disagreeable days, that we have witnessed for a long season, yet the sturdy yeomanry of our land, who had stemmed the disastrous current and withstood the hard fought and hotly contested battles of 1856 were not to be intimidated by the fast falling rain or the fierce howlings of the wind, but hundreds from afar and near, home and abroad, assembled in this village to celebrate the glorious victory achieved by the union-loving Democracy over infatuated sectionalism and vile abolitionism. It was a grand affair, and would no doubt have fired your heart and the heart of every Democrat with feelings of enthusiasm and true patriotism to have been with us and witnessed our joy and perfect felicity as manifested on that occasion.—Just here allow me to ask you and your readers, if it was not a joyful occasion, and a time for rejoicing? Methinks it is not only the pleasure and privilege, but the imperative duty of every American citizen to rejoice with us, especially when we look back for a few months only and contemplate the awful condition of our country—the many dangers that beset us on every hand and the destructive vortex that we were madly rushing in. We are constrained to rejoice, and our hearts are filled with exceeding great joy to feel that we are freed from these dangers, and can again repose in harmony, peace and safety—but I have digressed much more than I anticipated, for which I must ask your pardon and resume.

The procession was formed in front of J. H. Lassiter's Hotel by M. W. Wise, the able and efficient Chief Marshal, and his Aids, to whom much honor and credit are due for their excellent arrangements, headed by some very large transparencies, one of them bearing this very trite motto: "Samuel, infant son of Abolitionism; born in Boston, 1854, severely wounded in Virginia by H. A. Wise, May, 1855, and expired of public opinion Nov. 4th, 1856;" and many others bearing inscriptions equally as appropriate, which I regret very much that I am unable to recall to memory. Next followed the Brass Band belonging to the U. S. Ship Pennsylvania, and the citizens marching to the inspiring airs "Yankee Doodle," "The Star-Spangled Banner," and others. They proceeded through the different streets, frequently enlivened by the booming of the cannon and the ascension of rockets and other magnificent fire-works. After visiting the two Colleges, we again marched to Lassiter's hotel, and were delighted to learn that J. P. Jordan, Esq., had arrived, who, being called for, responded for half an hour. We were unable to take notes, and consequently can not give a very full description, but suffice it to say, the effort was worthy its author. Every Democrat's house was beautifully illuminated and festooned, and presented one of the grandest and most imposing scenes that the imagination can conceive of. Would that I were gifted with some magic pen to do the occasion justice. I am proud to say, Mr. Editor, that Murfreesboro' has been freed and disenthralled of the chains of Know-Nothingism, sectionalism and all other isms that once encompassed it, by pure and uncontaminated Democracy, and we confidently trust to redeem the county by the next election. Very Respectfully,

ROBERTUS.

WELL-MERITED TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT PIERCE.

At the late meeting of the Electoral College of this State, at Raleigh, Mr. Avery offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Electoral College of North Carolina, on behalf of the Democratic voters in this State, tender to Gen. Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, their grateful acknowledgments for the signal devotion to the constitutional rights of all the States of the Union, exhibited by him, during his entire administration of the general government.

Resolved further, That the President will carry with him, when he retires from his present position, the sincere wish of every patriotic heart in the republic, that the close of his life may be as serene and blissful, as his career as President, has been triumphant and prosperous.

A DELICIOUS TEMPERANCE TEST.—Who would'nt live in almost any place where the young ladies are addicted to the delicious custom, which is set forth by an exchange as follows?

Quaker young ladies in the Maine Law States, it is said, still continue to kiss the lips of the young temperance men, to see if they have been tampering with liquor. Just imagine a beautiful young girl approaching you, young temperance man, with all the dignity of an executive officer, and the innocence of a dove, with the charge—Mr. Ike P., the ladies believe you are in the habit of tampering with liquor, and they have appointed me to examine you according to our established rules—are you willing? you must acquiesce.—She steps gently up to you; lays her soft white arms around your neck, dashes back her raven curls, raises her sylph-like form upon her tip-toe, and with her angelic features lit up with a smile as sweet as heaven, places her rich, rosy, pouty, sweet, sugar, molasses, strawberry, honeysuckle, sunflower, rose-bud, nectar lips against yours, and busses you, by crackey! Hurrah! for the gals and the Maine law, and death to all opposition!

EPITAPH ON "SAM."

Here lies poor Sam, and what is strange,
Grim death has worked in him no change;
He *always* lied, and always *will*,
He once lied *loud*, and now lies *still*.

POPPING THE QUESTION MADE EASY.—A new game for social gatherings has been invented, by which any gentleman in a social party may indicate a preference for any lady, and learn whether the preference is mutual, and *vice versa*, without any other party at the table being let into the secret. Even the lady or gentleman for whom preference is expressed does not know who has singled her or him out unless the preference is mutual. It is certainly an ingenious game and will commend itself at once to bashful swains.

PENITENTIARY VS. LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The Carolina Spartan mentions that Hugh Holt, indicted at Spartansburg for horse stealing, took to insanity by way of escape. In this condition he was visited by a committee of medical gentlemen, who confessed that he was insane to all intents and purposes; that it was cruel to send any man to the luantic asylum, for by all odds it is the worst place in the world; that its tortures were indescribable, but there was no alternative, for the poor fellow must go there, whether he should live or die under the treatment. This conversation had a wonderful effect upon the lunatic. 'Gentlemen I swear I am no more crazy than you are!' They assured him of their concurrence on this opinion, and, after trial, he was duly convicted of the crime of horse stealing.

☞ Reputation may be the reward of mediocrity, and fame of talent that panders to popular passions; but immortal renown is the endless chaunt of generations, singing the praise of godlike men who have elevated their race.

☞ If we would give ourselves only half an hour's reflection at the close of every day, we would preach to ourselves several of the best sermons that could be uttered, every week.

☞ The road ambition travels is too narrow for friendship, too crooked for love, too rugged for honesty, and too dark for science.

☞ Keep your temper in dispute.—The cool hammer fashions the red-hot iron into any shape needed.

PLEASANT.—To dream you are worth a million of dollars and wake up to find yourself to be an editor of a newspaper.

☞ A young lady being asked by a politician what party she was more in favor of, replied that she preferred a wedding party. Sensible lady!

MARRIED,

At the residence of W. W. Griffin, Esq., on Tuesday evening, 9th inst., by the Rev. E. M. Forbes, Mr. WILLIAM W. FEARING to Miss LIZZIE B. WILSON—both of this place.

DIED,

At the residence of his brother Robert P. Small, in Perquimans county, on the 11th inst., of typhoid fever, NATHAN B. SMALL, in the 21st year of his age.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Dec. 13.—Flour—Howard st. $7,00; Family $9.

Wheat—White at 155 cts; Red 148.

Corn—White, new, at 52a55 cts; old do. 63a65 cts; new Yellow 58a60 cts; old do. 64a65 cts.

NORFOLK MARKETS.

Dec 12.—Corn—Sales of white at 62½, and mixed at 62. We quote ye low at 65.

Wheat—In fair demand at 150 for white, and 140 for Red.

Flour—Superfine $7¼; Extra $8; Family $9a$10.

Peas—140a150—in demand.

Staves—R. O. Hhd $32a34. W. O. $45—dull.

Shingles—$5 00 to 7 00, and dull.

Tar—162.

WANTED.—TO HIRE FOR THE YEAR 1857, one good COOK and two CHAMBERMAIDS, for which the highest prices will be paid. Apply to the Proprietor of the
dec 16—2t LEIGH HOUSE.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE FIRST DAY OF January next, before the Court House door in the Town of Hertford, the lots and Store Houses upon which Thos. B. Long lived. The same will be sold free of all incumbrances.—Terms made known on day of sale.
dec. 16, 1856—2ts W. FELTON, Adm.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SPRING SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday in January, and close the last Thursday in May, 1857, under the following Faculty:

REV. S. M. FROST, A. M. Pres't and Prof. of Ancient Languages,
J. P. NELSON, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Science
L. F. WHITAKER, Esq., Prof. of Music.
MISS OLIVIA WRIGHT, Assistant in Music.
MISS J. E. GILBERT, Teacher of French, Drawing and Painting.
MISS MARGARET CAMPBELL, in charge of the Preparatory Department.

Expenses per Session:

In the College Department, for Board and Tuition, $70,00
In the Preparatory Department, for Board and Tuition, $60,00

For circulars giving further information, apply to
dec 16—4ts S. M. FROST, Pres't.

RIDDICKSVILLE SEMINARY,

NEAR SUNSBURY, GATES CO., N. C.

THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF this Institution will open on the first Monday in January.

Young men are thoroughly prepared for College and for the duties of active life. As the classes will be formed as early in the session as practicable, prompt attendance is requested.

Terms for the Scholastic Year of Ten Months:

For board and tuition in the Languages and Higher English branches, $120
For board and tuition in the Common English branches, 110

For details please address the Principal.
dec 16, 1856—9t M. KELLOGG, Jr.

LOST OR MISLAID.

I HAVE EITHER LOST OR MISLAID THE following notes, to wit: One note vs. Jas. Stallings and Elsbery Riddick for seventy-five dollars with interest from Jan. 1st, 1854, for hire of negro man Wells for the year 1853; said note is payable to the undersigned as guardian to Mary A. Riddick. One other note vs. Josiah R. White and Timothy Billups for seventy-six dollars and fifty cents payable as above, due Jan. 1st., 1855; said note given for the hire of said negro man Wells, for the year 1854. One other note vs. John H. Perry et als., for one hundred and thirty-one dollars, payable as above, due Jan. 1st, 1857—said note given for the hire of the said negro man Wells for the year 1856. One other note vs. John Small and [illegible] Small for one hundred and [illegible] dollars, payable as above—due [illegible] Jan. 1st, 1857; said note given for [illegible] hire of negro boy Oliver for the year 1856. And one other note vs. John D. Trotman and Z. Nixon and Nathan Nixon for seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars, payable to the undersigned as Administrator of Susan Albertson, dec'd., Jan. 1st. 1854.

All persons are forewarned against trading with any person or persons for any of the above specified and described notes. And the drawers of said notes are hereby forbidden to pay any or any part of the said notes to any one except to the undersigned.
dec 16, 1856—3ts JOB CARVER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN RETIRING FROM BUSINESS AS ONE of the late firm of Saunders & Turner, as druggists, in this place, I return my sincere knowledgements to the public for the liberal patronage which they have extended to me, and would bespeak the kind consideration of the public for my successor, Dr. R. K. Speed. Mr. Speed has secured the services of Mr. J. Pool, member of the Baltimore School of Pharmacy, whose knowledge of his profession, and polite deportment, cannot fail to please all who may give him a call. J. W. TURNER.

DR. R. K. SPEED

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM his friends and the public that he has purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Fancy Articles, &c., of E. W. Saunders & Turner, and will continue us the business at their old stand, Road st., E. City, N. C., and pledges himself to keep a complete assortment of genuine Drugs and Medicines, and to sell them upon as accommodating terms as articles of like quality can be purchased in any market south of Philadelphia.

I have the pleasure to inform the public that I have engaged the services of Mr. John Pool, late of Baltimore, Md., and a member of the Baltimore School of Pharmacy—a gentleman in every way competent to take charge of such an establishment of the kind, who will give his personal attention to the compounding of all prescriptions, and putting up of medicines sent from the tablishment. Mr. Pool will occupy a room in the store, and will take pleasure in attending to any calls that may be made for prescriptions at any hour of the night.

E. City, N. C., Dec. 16, 1856.

N. B.—Dr. SPEED has removed his office to the Drug Store, where all calls for him will be attended to with prompt attention. Private rooms in the store.

NOTICE.

I HAVE for sale several likely NEGRO Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

If not previously disposed of they will be sold at public sale at Elizabeth City, on the first day of January next.
dec. 9—4t THOS. CASTELLOW.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Ing Whitehurst dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them to the undersigned properly authenticated, for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

WM. WOOD, Adm'r.
dec. 9, 1856—5tpd

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN ELIZABETH CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RECENTLY located in Elizabeth City, for the purpose of carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches, solicits the patronage of the public. He will keep on hand a small stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. Shop on the water, in the house lately occupied by Dr. Gregory.
Dec. 9—1y. HENRY SCHLEE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed to me by B. Felton on the 7th day of June, 1854, duly registered in Gates county, for the purposes therein named, I shall sell at the residence, on the 2d day of January next, at the residence of Mrs. Priscilla Figg, in said county, 10 to 15 likely NEGROES—Men, Women, Boys, &c. Also, the FARM on which Mrs. Figg resides, containing from 300 to 400 acres. Also, some House Furniture. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms—part cash.

W. RIDDICK, Trustee.
dec. 9, 1856—3ts

YOUNG AMERICA CORN AND COB MILL

MANUFACTURED BY
S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpasses others last season, has been improved and made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. Also, the mill for strength, durability and simplicity.

I annex a list of premiums taken during the season, over the 'Little Giant,' Magic Mill, Maynard's Mills, and all other Corn and Cob Mills that have come into competition with them:

First premium at the N. York State Fair, 1856.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair, 1856.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair, 1856.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair, 1856.
First premium at the Virginia State Fair, 1856.
First premium at one County Fair.
Trial of corn and cob mills at the Virginia State Fair, October 1856.

The following table will show the work performed by each of the Mills on exhibition, using half bushel of corn and cobs:

Young America,	2	minutes and 15 seconds.
Little Giant,	4	" "
Magic Mill,	6	" "

Sinclair & Co's Mill, two trials, 3 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America over any other Mill over all others: 1st, great durability; 2d, simplicity, having but one screw to graduate the quality of grist, which renders it so simple that it may be used by any ordinary farm hand; 3d, it will grind ear corn, or corn and cob in the same way and at the same quality, than any other mill in the market of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the machine which is most liable to wear, being cheap, and the main body of the machine can be used for years when worn out, at the small cost of $5. The Mill in the Young America or Excelsior mill is the best, cheapest and most durable ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of the same size and greater capacity than any other mill sold at the same price.

Price, including extra plates, $30.

I am also manufacturing Carts, Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and am better prepared to furnish farmers and others with them than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to aid me in my enterprize. I am unwilling to be outdone by the men in Virginia and North Carolina who are trying to build up the North and impoverish the South.

I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings.
dec 9

$300 REWARD

A REWARD of $300 will be given for the apprehension and delivery in jail of JOHN DAVIS, CHARLES DAVIS, and WILLIAM DAVIS, who escaped from jail on Tuesday last, the 25th November—or the same reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of either one of the aforesaid Davis'.

WM. SAWYER,
Sheriff of Pasquotank.
Eliz. City, Dec. 2d, 1856.

SELLING OFF CHEAP TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

BEING DESIROUS OF LEAVING BUSINESS I will from this date sell off my entire stock

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Persons wishing BARGAINS in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. My stock consist of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Ship Chandlery, &c.

Any person wishing to engage in the Mercantile business will do well to call upon me, as I will sell my whole stock on accommodating terms.

B. F. HALL.

All persons indebted to me by note or account will please settle by the 1st of January next, as paid by that time, they will be placed in the Sheriff's hands for collection.
dec 2

PAY YOUR DEBTS.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE subscriber by note or account, will please call and settle the same by the first of January next, as I shall put the claims in the hands of an officer for collection. I shall be found at my old stand in N Town, on to until the first January, and then I shall put my notes and accounts in the hands of Wm. F. Martin, Esq., for collection. I will be pleased to count dollars and cents with you, and will give the highest cash price for Corn, or any kind of produce in the settlement of your accounts.

I shall offer also on the 25th of December the remaining portion of my stock of Dry Goods, at Public Auction, being Thursday, Christmas day.

JNO. H. KNOX.
Nixonton, Dec. 2, 1856—3m.

☞ Native Sentinel copy 2m. and send bill to this office.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
RALEIGH, Nov. 3d, 1856.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of the nett income of said Fund for the year 1856, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution to each County, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to persons entitled to the same on application at the Treasury Department.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin, Polk, Harnett and Wilson will receive their portion of the amount distributed from the Counties out of which they were respectively formed.

It will be observed that certain amounts are deducted from the portion of School Fund due to Counties having pupils at the N. C. Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, those Counties not having paid the tax for their pupils to the Public Treasurer of the State as now required by law.

The Board respectfully call the attention of the Justices of the several Counties, from the shares which deductions are made for pupils at the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, to the propriety requiring them to levy a tax for the support of their said pupils, and that they are liable to indictment for not doing so. (See Revised Code, chapter 6, section 12.)

THOS. BRAGG, *Pres. Ex Officio of the Literary Board.*

[Attest] COWPER, *Secretary to the Board.*

Counties.	Fed Pop	Spring Dist.	Fall Dist.	Total Dist	Deduct for Deaf and Dumb		Balance.
	10,166	$ 1 219 92	$ 1,219 92	$2,439 84	Peter L. Ray		
	5,003	600 36	600 36	1,200 72	Wm. Keek,	$225 00	
	10,756	1,290 72	1,290 72	2,581 44	Barbara J Whitsett		$ 994 92
	8,539	1,024 68	1,024 68	2,049 36	Wm. Covington	75 00	1,215 72
	11,716	1 405 92	1,405 92	2,811 48	David Latham	75 00	1,330 92
	9,973	1,196 76	1,196 76	2,393 52			
	8,024	962 88	962 88	1,925 76	David Watson	75 00	887 88
	5,951	714 12	714 12	1,428 24			
	12,338	1,480 56	1,480 56	2,961 12	Moses Fisher		
	6,919	830 28	830 28	1,660 56	Leak Fisher	225 00	815 88
	8,674	1,040 88	1,040 88	2,081 76	Catharine Fisher		
	5,586	700 32	700 32	1,400 64			
	5,174	620 88	620 88	1,241 76	Thomas Berry	75 00	545 88
	6,208	744 96	7 4 96	1,489 92	Sarah Bushall	75 00	669 96
	12 161	1,459 32	1.459 32	2 918 64			
	8,234	988 08	988 08	1,976 16			
	16 055	1,926 60	1,926 60	3.853 20			
	6,703	804 36	804 36	1,608 72			
	5,252	630 24	630 24	1.260 48			
	9 697	1,163 64	1,163 64	2.327 28			
	5,308	635 16	636 96	1,273 92			
	12 329	1,479 48	1,479 48	2.958 96	Lazarus Crow		
	17,723	2,126 76	2,126 76	4,253 52	Jesse Holder	150 00	1.976 76
	6,257	750 84	750 84	1.501 68			
	14,123	1,694 76	1,694 76	3.389 52			
	6,908	8.9 76	829 76	1 679 52			
	11,111	1,333 32	1,333 32	2.666 64	Perlina Shelton		
	13,776	1,652 40	1,652 40	3.304 80	Margaret Perry	150 00	1 502 40
	10,627	1,275 24	1,275 24	2.550 48	Caroline Pratt	75 00	1.200 24
	9,510	1,141 20	1,141 20	2.282 40			
	7,228	867 36	867 36	1.734 72	John Massey	150 00	717 36
	6,678	825 36	825 36	1,650 72	Robert Wyles		
	17,303	2,076 36	2,076 36	4,152 72			
	5,329	638 52	638 52	1 277 04			
	18,480	2,217 60	2,217 60	4.435 20	William Berry	150 00	2.067 60
	13,007	1,560 84	1,560 84	3.121 68	Emily Hyatt		
					Mary Burt	75 00	1.485 84
	6 907	828 84	828 84	1.657 68			
	6,883	825 96	825 96	1.651 92			
	6,656	798 72	798 72	1.597 44			
	6,585	790 20	790 20	1.580 40	Jane O'Neal	75 00	715 20
	13,002	1,567 44	1,567 44	3.134 88			
	11.861	1,423 32	1,423 32	2.846 64			
	3,935	472 20	472 20	944 40			
	6,182	741 84	741 84	1.483 68			
	6,924	830 88	830 88	1.661 76			
	5,741	688 92	688 92	1.377 84			
	6 169	740 28	740 28	1.480 56			
	6.9 1	835 32	835 32	1.670 64			
	11.724	1,406 88	1,406 88	2.813 76			
	6 165	739 56	739 56	1.479 12			
	8 552	1,026 26	1,026 26	2.052 52			
	9,034	1,084 08	1,084 08	2.168 16			
	14,236	1,708 32	1,708 32	3.416 64			
	10 631	1,287 72	1,287 72	2.575 44			
	7,048	844 80	844 80	1.689 60			
	14,057	1,794 84	1,794 84	3.589 68			
	7,708	924 96	924 96	1.849 92			
	6,030	723 60	723 60	1.447 20			
	8,825	1,059 00	1,059 00	2 118 00			
	10,745	1,289 40	1,289 40	2.578 80			
	15,176	1,821 12	1,821 12	3.642 24	A. A. Craven	75 00	1.746 12
	7,936	952 32	952 32	1.904 64			
	11,080	1,329 60	1,329 60	2.659 20			
	12,028	1,443 36	1,443 36	2.886 72			
	12,229	1,467 48	1,467 48	2 935 96			
	12,088	1,450 56	1,450 56	2 901 12			
	12,137	1,477 92	1,477 92	2.954 64			
	6 118	761 76	761 76	1.523 52			
	8,990	1 018 80	1,018 80	2 037 60			
	17,643	2,117 16	2,117 16	4 234 32			
	4,452	534 24	534 24	1.068 48			
	9,258	1,110 96	1,110 96	2.221 92			
	21,123	2,534 76	2,534 76	5,069 52	Larkin Snow	75 00	2.042 16
	10,205	1,243 92	1,243 92	2.487 84	Cornelia Saunders		
	4,784	573 60	573 60	1.147 20	Narcissa Dupree	150 00	2.284 76
	2,014	401 76	401 76	803 52	Julia Simpson	75 00	1.168 92
	11,428	1,377 36	1,377 36	2.754 72			
	11,042	1,367 04	1,367 04	2.734 08			
	8,063	968 16	968 16	1.937 32			
	752,532	$90 425 04	$90,425 04	$180,850 08			

FOR VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED wishing to quit the business offers at private sale, his TWO FARMS known as the "Sutton and Morrice Farms" on "Turkey Ridge" in Perquimans Co., N. C.

The soil and rich land both of the said farms equal if not surpass any in the Eastern part of North Carolina. The part of the two under cultivation is very productive and yields to the Farmer. An opportunity of purchasing a tract of such extra quality is seldom offered. The first tract contains about SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, the second FIVE HUNDRED and over. Both of the said Farms may be converted into one if required. They have upon them good tenements and out buildings and convenient to two Landings for shipping. It forms a compact body, but may be easily divided into several tracts.

Any person wishing to examine the land, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. The undersigned will take pleasure in riding with and showing the land.

He will offer for sale upon liberal terms of credit, well secured such security as required be given.

W. A. MEBANE.

Woodville, Nov. 25, 1856.

$150 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD OF one hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension and delivery to me, or the confinement in any Jail so I get him, of my Negro man and Charles and Primus.

Charles is about 5 feet 8 inches high, small, and black: has a scar on one corner of his mouth. I think it is on his left, caused by a cut: he is from 13 to 20 years of age.

Primus is tolerably well grown to his age, he is eight inches, has a bunch head of hair; he is of a keen black color; he is from 14 to 15 years of age. Charles left about the 1st of August. Primus about the 16th of August 1856. All persons are hereby warned not to harbor or employ said negroes under the penalty of law.

W. A. MEBANE.

Perquimans Co., N. C., Nov. 25.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Sam'l W. Pershee, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present them to the undersigned duly authenticated, for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

C. C. WILLIAMS, Ex'cr.

nov 4, 1856—8t

BETHEL FARM FOR SALE!—WILL be sold on the 1st day of January 1857 before the Court house door in the town of Hertford that Valuable tract of Land known as the "Bethel Farm" situated immediately on "Indian Woods" Perquimans County six miles from Hertford and nine miles from Edenton. The above tract of land formerly owned by the late Joseph Long deceased, "Co taining one hundred and Twenty acres more or less" about three hundred cleared well adapted to the growth of Wheat Corn, Cotton and Potatoes. There is on said Farm one good two story Dwelling, Kitchen, Stables, Gin House, and all necessary out houses, &c. Also one excellent "Water Power" two Grist and Saw Mills, all of which are in considerable repair. There is also a good Store House and Warehouse within two hundred yards of the Landing at which place there can be as many goods sold as at any other Country Stand in the County.

Also the "Bunch Tract" containing by estimation, Ten Acres more or less, adjoining the above.

And at the same time and place, one desirable building hill at Nag's Head, on the Sound near the Hotel. Also all the Negroes belonging to said deceased.

Terms made accommodating as possible:

WM. FELTON, *Admr.*

Nov. 25, 1856.—4t.

LARGE SALE OF HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, &c.

WILL BE SOLD, at the farm of the late Col. J. B. Lindsey, near Shingle Landing, in Currituck county, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of December next, all the Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Fodder, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture belonging to the estate of the said J. B. Lindsey, dec'd. The Mules are as fine as any in the country, and the Hogs (a large lot) are fattened ready for killing.

Terms accommodating, and will be made known at sale.

A. H. LINDSEY, Administrator.

nov 25, 1856—td

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

A LARGE stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Wood, Tin and Hollow Ware, &c., wholesale and retail.

Produce bought and sold:

T. GASKINS,

County Wharf, near the Market House.

E. City, Nov. 18—tf

PRICES PUT DOWN.—The Bee's are going to sell CLOAKS and SHAWLS at 50 per cent less than any house in VIRGINIA.

All who want to get a Cloak or Shawl, can save 50 per cent by calling at the

BEE HIVE,

nov 25 33 Main street, Norfolk Va.

O'Brian, Gra[illegible]hlin & Hend[illegible]; Gilpin, Baily & Canby; E. M. Dossey; Noah Walker & Co.; Wiscnfield Bro. & Co.; Rice & Norris; E. B. Long & Co.; McDougal & Clark; Conrad & Bro.; Armstrong, Cator & Co.; Carey & Hone; Serring & Co.; Butt & Ricketts; Samuel White; J. W. Middleton & Co.; Wells & Miller; James Whiting; Canby & Hatch, Benton & Bro.; Reid & Nash; W. W. Hall; John Sanderson; Seth March; Hardy & Bro.; Allen, Rose & Capps; J. I. Bloodgood & Co.; C. W. Grandy; Israel Vesal; B. Hibbert.

I am now confined in the common jail of Tyrrell County, North Carolina, for debt, having been surrendered by my bail after judgment, in the case of Thomas Davenport vs. S. S. Simmons & al, and in another case. You as non resident creditors are hereby notified that at Columbia, in the said county of Tyrrell at the Court House, on the 9th day of December 1856, I shall apply to be discharged as an insolvent debtor.

nov 25 S. S. SIMMONS.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE
AT THE WATER.

THE subscriber has just opened at the store lately occupied by W. B. Burgess esq., on water street, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of every description.

Also, a large lot of Silk and Wool HATS, BUFFALO ROBES, TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS and UMBRELLAS. The public are invited to call and examine my STOCK.

T. D. KNOX.

Oct. 21, 1856.

SURVEYING.—The undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Pasquotank county and the public in general, as SURVEYOR. His charges will be moderate, and all surveys will be accompanied with a plot. He may be found in Nixonton, or when absent, orders can be left with R. F. Overman or Wm. F. Keaton.

WM. A. MULLEN.

Nixonton, Oct. 28, 1856—10t.

MACON HOUSE,

Corner of North and Middle Streets,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

M. F. CORBETT, Proprietor.

—:o:—

THE most pleasantly located, the nearest Hotel to the Railroad Depot and landing of all Steamboats, and where only seats can be secured in the Elizabeth City Stage.

Sept 16, 1856—3m.

STILL LOWER!

MECHANICS' HOTEL.

THE Subscriber announces to public that he has taken the spacious house formery kept by Elihu Williams, dec'd, and opened it for the accommodation of the public. He is now prepared to accommodate from twenty to twenty-five boarders comfortably. His table shall at all times be supplied with the best the market will afford, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

TERMS:

Board, per day 75
" " week, 3.00
" " month, 13,00

S. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Jan. 29—1y

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 13, Water Street,

100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ¾ to 12 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.
10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.
5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.
5 do American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.
Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax, Cast Back and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets, Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.
150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.
50 do Wrought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.
Trace Chains, Whiffle Treese, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.

PLOWS.

For one, two, three and four horses, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods. Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Hay Presses, Wheat Thrashers, Horse Powers, Field Rollers, Coopers Line and Guano Spreaders, Carts, Waggons, Drays, Wheel and Garden Barrows, Carriage and Waggon Boxes, Horse Shoes, &c., with every other implement that can be desired of the best conducted Farm.

For premium Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and all other reliable goods, send your orders to have them filled—promptly, and at low prices, to

nov 25 S. MARCH.

AT THE BEE HIVE.

JUST RECEIVED a full stock of the above is Red and White, all widths, at the lowest prices

Also, Strip'd Carpets and Figured Stair do

Rugs and Door Mats in every variety.

Also floor Oil Cloths, Table do., Druggest very low. Call and see before purchasing — these and many others can be found at the Bee Hive.

JAMES SMITH.

March 18, No. 33 Main street Norfolk.

FROM FRANCE.

The largest assortment of Counterpanes, all sizes, of entirely new paterns, which will be sold cheap. Prices running from $3,50 to $10. The Bee Hive is the place.

JAMES SMITH,

mh 25 33 Main street Norfolk.

RAILS!

FOR SALE, 15,000 Juniper Rails, on North River, Camden County, the Thoroughfare Island. Price $33 per thousand. Apply to

E. SIMMONS, or
JAMES BRABLE,

Currituck C. H., April 8, 1856.

RAGS, &C.

THE SUBSCRIBER will give the highest cash prices for rags and old metals of every description.

PETER DILWORTH, Wide Water st.

Next to Ferguson & Wilkinson's Auc. store.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 27, 1855.

CHOWAN COLLEGE.

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTees is requested Dec. 17th, 1856. Business of importance demands the attention of the Board.

A full attendance is therefore desired.

J. A. DELKE,
Sec. B'd Trustees

Reynoldson, N. C., Dec. 2, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Frank Vaughan & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm either by note or otherwise are requested to come forward and settle the same with Thomas Gaskins, who has purchased the entire interest in all the debts due said firm and who is alone authorised to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.

THOS. GASKINS,
FRANK VAUGHAN.

Aug. 26th, 1856.

The Clothing and Furnishing business will be continued by F. Vaughan & Brother, at the same stand.

FRANK VAUGHAN,
JAS. N. VAUHHAN.

Sept 2, 1856.

A RARE CHANCE.

FOR RENT, LEASE, OR SALE.—A very valuable Farm, situated on Broad Creek, four miles from Norfolk by land, containing 175 acres—ninety cleared.

It is a very healthy location, and the land is of superior quality for trucking, or raising corn, oats, &c., well drained and under good enclosure, a part with Juniper Rails. It has a good dwelling and all necessary out buildings.

There are about 700 loads of Manure on the Farm. The Wood Landing is not more than half a mile to three-quarters from the landing. If sold, terms easy. Apply to

oc 28—3t. W. S. FORREST, Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N. C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metalic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.

CALEB SIKES

May 1 1855—tf.

4,180 ACRES OF
VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE,

In the counties of Norfolk, Princess Anne, Augusta, Albemarle, Hanover and King William, Va., and in Currituck, N. C.

COMPRISING ten valuable FARMS, each with an excellent Dwelling, Out Buildings, For further particulars apply to

J. B. DEY,

Commission Merchant and real estate agent,
No. 17, Wide Water St., Norfolk
aug 26 and Ocean House, Portsmouth

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware.**

Call and see us. dec 18

NOTICE.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

I WILL sell four Lots lying on the street running from Thos. Allen's store to the River, on Monday December 1st, at Public Sale, if not disposed of before that time.

T. HUNTER.

E. City, Nov. 18, 1856—2t.

TREMENDOUS SALE.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE

"BEE HIVE,"

WILL BE SOLD AT

COST,

FROM THIS DATE,

NOVEMBER 24th.

The subscriber intending to make some changes in his business and the sale of his now large and well assorted stock being necessary, to make the arrangements required, therefore the sale is POSITIVE, and any person wishing to purchase Dry Goods, will find this the best opportunity ever offered.

We will mention a few of the leading goods, viz:

SILKS, SILKS

A lot of Plaid 1 yard wide, which we have been selling for $2 per yd., will be sold at $1.-62½. Heavy Plaids and rich for $1. One lot do., of seven different colors at 70 cents. Black Striped and Satin Plaid. Plain Black of all kinds, and in fact everything in the way of a silk, with all the very latest styles.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Suffice it to say, that every thing to be found in the line of these goods are on hand of our own make, and bargains bound to be obtained. Rich velvet Cloaks in points and all shapes. Stella Crape, Long Plaid, Cashmere Shawls in every quality and bought at a sacrifice.

DRESS GOODS.

Merino Plaids all wool, double width at 31½, 50, 62½ and 75. French Merinoes of all colors. English, &c., plaid and figured; Cotton and Wool Plaids of splendid styles.

FLANNELS.

Red, white, yellow, blue and fancy sack Flannels; Canton Flannels of all kinds and colors. Cassimeres of all kinds: Prints of all kinds.

HOSIERY AMD GLOVES.

All sorts of Merino, Cotton, Kid, &c., of various colors.

LINEN GOODS.

The assortment is large, and very complete, Damasks by the yard, Table Cloths of every kind. Families can supply themselves now, at 30 per cent discount. Sheetings 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4.

EMBROIDERIES.

This stock alone, is worth the undivided attention of all. Never before has this department been so well supplied. Sets of the most elegant in Crape, Swiss, Cambric, Nainesook, Mull, and Linen of every kind, from 50c, to the finest imported. Collars of every kind and quality, Sleeves, Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread Laces, Robbin, &c.

GENTS GURNSEYS.

There is a large Stock of these Goods on hand, and every one can supply themselves at a great saving. The list is too large, come and see, and seeing is believing, this sale is POSITIVE

N. B.—The above stock has not been bought in the usual way, or at regular prices. The goods all have been bought at great sacrifices, and this will make the advantage double.

Call early, when the assortment is good at the "*BEE HIVE.*"

JAMES SMITH,
33 Main Street,
dec 2—tlst jan Norfolk, Va.

VALUABLE FARM, SWAMP LAND &c., FOR SALE.

By virtue of the Will of Isaiah Cherry, deceased, I offer for sale the following property, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND in Norfolk Co., near the village of Deep Creek, containing 400 acres—200 of which are cleared and under successful cultivation, the remainder heavily wooded. The portion which is cleared will yield from 900 to 1000 barrels of Corn annually. The cleared Land is well enclosed with a juniper fence, ditched, and is convenient to market, being within a quarter of a mile of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and eight miles from the city of Norfolk. The improvements consist of a Dwelling for an Overseer, Quarter Kitchens, a large and convenient Barn, Stables, and other necessary Out-houses, all in good order.

ALSO,

The FAMILY RESIDENCE at Deep Creek. The House is one of the best and most convenient in the County—has a twelve foot passage and ten rooms, beside the basement, and built of the best material and well finished; on the Lot is a Kitchen, Smoke House, large Barn, Stables, Carriage House, &c. This would be a desirable and convenient residence for any gentleman who might buy the Farm.

ALSO,

About 4 or 5,000 Acres of Dismal Swamp, lying on the West side of the Canal, about six miles from Deep Creek. There is a ditch cut through the centre of the Tract, which makes it very convenient for lightering and carting lumber. There is a quantity of Juniper timber upon it.

ALSO—The large and conveniently arranged Store House in the village, together with three or four other small Houses and Lots, and an undivided interest in a lot of Land owned jointly by John R. White.

Should the above Property not be sold privately before the 15th day of December next, it will then be offered at Public Sale at Deep Creek, together with the Household and Kitchen Furniture, 4 or 500,000 Shingles, 2 Lighters, 3 or 400 barrels of Corn, 5 Mules, 2 Horses, about 25 head of Cattle, a family Carriage, and Harness, Buggy, Carts, and Farming Utensils.

For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at Portsmouth. Mr. Napoleon S. Cherry, at Deep Creek, will take pleasure in showing the Real Estate.

ARTHUR R. SMITH,
nov 11—tf. Executor.

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH,

CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING

WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND COMMON CARPETS,
RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
dec 2 No. 26, Main street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms. W. A. W.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DANIEL STIRN. AUGUST STIRN

STIRN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,

No. 109, Camden street,

opposite the B. & O. R. Depot, Baltimore, Md.

Refer to J. C. Ehringhaus, George A. Williams, Esqrs., and Mr. Sartorious.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. 1yp

WM. SIMMONS. [D. D. SIMMONS

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES] . LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.

GALLERIES.

207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

Likenesses taken beautifully well in all weather. aug 6

W. GEORGE GRANBERY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING removed to Currituck County, will attend all the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties. All business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.

Office at Currituck Court-house.

dec 11—1y

F. W. SEABURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c. &c. &c.

No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

HARDWARE

SOUTHERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

Head of the Square, Sign of the Saws.

ASK the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and better adapted to the wants of the Southern public. Norfolk, Sept 23

E. P. TABB & CO.,

NORFOLK, VA.,

HAVE removed their stock of *HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, GRATES, BLACKSMITH & CARPENTERS' TOOLS, CASTINGS, &c., &c.*, to the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Paul, Pegram & Co., and recently by Messrs. Herman & Co., East corner of Market square and Main street, where they will be pleased to see their old friends and customers Their stock will present to country merchants inducements which will not fail to be appreciated. sep 23—15t

A. A. GWALTNEY & CO.,

Wholesale Furniture and Piano Forte Dealers,

NORFOLK, VA.

Will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Furniture and Piano Fortes, French, German and American; Plate Mirrors, Portrait Frames, &c.

aug 12—1y

J. B. DEY,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, VA.

Will give his unremitting attention to all consignments entrusted to his care.

Will buy and sell real estate, Mortgages, and Land Warrants, &c., on commission

aug 12—1y

CHOWAN COLLEGE.

THE 3rd session of this institution will open September 8th, 1856.

Board of Instruction:

JAMES A. DELKE, principal.
GEORGE T. MORGAN, 1st Assistant.
CHARLES C. RAWLS, 2d Assistant.

Terms per Session of 20 weeks:

Tuition in Primary Department,	$10,00
" Academic "	16,00
" Collegiate "	20,00
Contingent fee,	1,00
Board per session,	50.00

Q. H. TROTMAN, Pres. B'd Trustees.
J. A. DELKE, Sec. pro tem.
Reynoldson, N. C.

Chowan Female Collegiate Institute.

MURFREESBORO, N. C.

THE exercises of this Institution will re-commence on the first Wednesday in October next, under the direction of the following board of Officers:

REV. W. HOOPER, LL. D., President,
Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Letters.
REV. A. McDOWELL, A. M.,
Mathematics and Natural Science.
MRS MARY H. McDOWELL,
Academic Department and Higher English.
MISS L. R. MORSE,
French and Latin Languages.
MR. OTTO SPHAR,
Music and Languages.
MISS SUSAN J BAKER,
Piano.
MISS ELLA ANDERSON,
Piano, Guitar.
MRS. ANNIE PUCKRIDGE,
Drawing and Painting.
MR. B. A. SPIERS & LADY,
Domestic Department.
MRS. ELIZABETH FLETCHER,
Matron and Nurse.

Catalogues, containing full information, will be sent to any person on application to B. A. Spiers, Esq. during the vacation, and after the commencement to the President.

Murfreesboro,' Nov. 11th, 1856.

VALUABLE LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

I offer for sale upon *liberal terms of credit*, the following valuable Plantations and tracts of Woodland, situated in the Counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne, within ten miles of the City of Norfolk, all of which are easily accessible by land or water.

1st The rich and highly cultivated Farm near Deep Creek in Norfolk County, on which Dr. James H. Williams now resides, formerly owned by John Cary Weston, Esq., containing about Two Thousand Acres, of which Five Hundred are cleared, and the residue covered with the finest Wood. All the improvements are excellent, and the location is as pleasant and healthy as any in lower Virginia.

2d. A Tract of land, containing 900 Acres adjoining the above, covered with Pine, Oak, Maple and Ship Timber, within a short distance of a good Landing.

3d. The splendid estate in the County of Princess Anne, near the Bay Shore, formerly owned by Wm. W. Lamb, Esq., containing Four Hundred Acres.

The situation of this Farm is very beautiful, commanding a view of Chesapeake Bay, and the building improvements are unsurpassed by any in the country.

CHARLES SHARP, Attorney,
aug 5 For JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

BUFFALO ROBES.

A FULL AND FRESH SUPPLY OF ALL sizes and qualities, sold very low at Temple of Fashion.

R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk,

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. S. SPRATLEY,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY.

No. 12, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

de 19—1y

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,

NO. 11, WATER STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh
20 Horse Rakes " " "
50 Subsoil Plows, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street.
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

SPRING STOCK OF TIN WARE,

Wholesale and Retail. 1855.

J. R. SMALL & CO., respectfully invite Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina, to examine their Spring Stock of TIN WARE, comprising every article usually sold to Merchants, being of our own manufacture.—Mr. A. W. SMALL has the entire control of the Manufacturing Department, he being a practical workman we feel satisfied that our Goods, for style, durability and elegance, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in Virginia.

MERCHANTS' WARE

Coffee pots, 1 to 10 qts., plain and riveted
Coffee Boilers, 2 to 10 do do
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quarts
Pans, 1 quart to 16 do
Wash bowls, 3 sizes
Dish pans, 4 sizes, round and oval
Sauce pans, pints to 8 quarts
Milk strainers, plain and patent
Milking pails, 3 sizes; candle moulds
Oval and square bread pans
Funnels 5 in., nests cups, ½ pint, pint and quart
Measures, gill to gallons
Oil cans, 1 gallon to 10 gallons
Oil stands, 15 to 130 gallons
Japanned goods of every description
Lanterns for public buildings, steam boats, cabins of packet ships, &c.

JAPANNED GOODS.

Toilet pitchers and basons
Toilet sets, various patterns
Cake boxes, Wine coolers
Waiters and tea trays, square and oval
Scales of various kinds with weights complete
Patent water coolers, made expressly to our order for this market, all sizes
Refrigerators of the most approved patterns
Bathing apparatus of all styles
Cistern and well pumps from the principal manufacturers in the country.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
No. 6, Union St., Norfolk Va.,
Sign of the Mammoth Octagon Show Case.
mh 20

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE

50 PIECES of lawns in good color just rec'd and will be sold at 12½,
25 pieces at 1 shilling,

MOURING DEBAGES.

A lot of Debages at 12½ 18¾ and 25 cents, the cheapest of the season.
20 pieces of Check Cambric at 12½ cents.
20 do. do. do. at 18¾ cents, very cheap indeed.

POET'S CORNER.

THE ADOPTED.

BY CHARLES P. RUSSEL.

'Twas November, and the leaves fell fast,
Covering the earth in countless number.
As a little wand'rer faced the blast,
Without shelter, without food or slumber.
Poor outcast!
In November, when the leaves fell fast.

'Twas an orphan—'twas a tender child,
Lost within the mazes of the city—
All unsullied among things defiled—
Yet with none to love her or to pity,
Sweetly smiled
That poor orphan, that unfriended child.

Passed there by a stranger in the crowd,
And the girl his vacant eye arrested:
Stern his lip, his manner cold and proud;
Yet a tenderness his voice invested,
As aloud
To her spoke that stranger in the crowd.

'Little cherub,' said he, 'who art thou?
(For thy face reminds me of another.)'
And he pressed his hand upon his brow,
As if trying by his touch to smother
Latent woe—
'Little cherub,' said he, who art thou?'

'I am Mary, sir,' the maid replied,
'Here to find my mother I am straying,
Cans't thou tell me where she may abide.
Or what meant the people all in saying
She has died?
I am Mary, sir,' the maid replied.

Long the stranger stood with absent air,
And his head upon his bosom leaning:
Pale his cheek with long enduring care,
His brow stamped deep with pensive meaning.
Silent there
Long the stranger stood with absent air.

'Come with me!' at length he softly said,
'Come, and I will find for thee a mother?'
Then he placed his hand upon her head.
Smooth'd her curls and thought upon that other
Mary dead!
'Come with me,' at length he softly said.

Then in his her little hand she laid,
Trembling with the cold and thus confiding
In his care, of nought she felt afraid—
While the tear adown his dark cheek gliding
Has not staid,
As in his her little hand she laid.

'Twas November, and the leaves fell fast,
Covering the earth in countless number:
But she dreaded not the cutting blast—
He would give her shelter, food, and slumber!
Nor outcast
In November, when the leaves fell fast.

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

IN DEATH NOT DIVIDED.—Under our obituary head a few days since, was announced the death of Miss Ann Jay, daughter of that sterling patriot and statesman John Jay, first Chief Justice of the United States. Under the same head on Saturday morning last was announced the death of Mrs Maria Banyer, widow of Goldsborough Banyer, and sister of Miss Ann Jay. No more of John Jay's daughters now survive. For a long series of years, Miss Ann Jay and her sister, Mrs Banyer, have lived together, one and inseparable, reflecting the purity and goodness of their illustrious father's character, in quiet and ceaseless works of benevolence and charity, and exhibiting in their daily walk and conversation the beauty of the female character in its highest types of refinement, simplicity and piety. Bound so together by two lives of moral beauty blended into one, death severs not the bond, but leads them, still united, to the higher life of immortality.—*N. Y. Courier.*

A GOOD MOTTO.—The maker of a new clock for Temple Hall, London, was desired to wait on the benchers of the temple for a suitable motto to be placed upon it. After several memorial applications, he came just as they had sat down to dinner, and on asking for the motto, one of them testily replied, 'Go about your business.' Taking this as an answer to his question, he placed it on the clock. The benchers, though at first surprised, concluded that there could be no better motto; so that ever since the Temple clock has continued to remind lawyers and others to go about their own business.

STRYCHNINE.—The source whence this poison is obtained is thus noticed in Household Words:

"In Ceylon and several districts of India grows a moderate sized tree, with thick shining leaves and a short crooked stem. In the fruit season it is readily recognized by its rich orange-colored berries, about as large as golden pippins. The rind is hard and smooth, and covers a white soft pulp, the favorite food of many kinds of birds, within which are the flat, round seeds, not an inch in diameter, ash-grey in color, and covered with very minute silky hairs. The tree is the strychnos nux vomica, the seed is the deadly poison nut. The latter was early used as a medicine by the Hindoos, and its nature and properties understood by Oriental doctors long before it was known to foreign nations."

☞ An old lady in Iowa, while recently in the wood was bitten on the end of the nose by a rattlesnake. The old lady recovered, but the snake died. Coroner's verdict, poisoned by snuff.

☞ Old bachelors have been styled unproductive consumers; scissors with but one blade; bows without fiddles; irregular substantives always in the singular number and objective case; unruly scholars, who, when told to conjugate, always decline.

STILL LOWER!

MECHANICS' HOTEL.

THE Subscriber announces to public that he has taken the spacious house formery kept by Elihu Williams, dec'd, and opened it for the accommodation of the public. He is now prepared to accommodate from twenty to twenty-five boarders comfortably. His table shall at all times be supplied with the best the market will afford, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

TERMS:

Board, per day	75
" " week,	3,00
" " month,	13,00

S. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Jan. 29—1v

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Frank Vaughan & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm either by note or otherwise are requested to come forward and settle the same with Thomas Gaskins, who has purchased the entire interest in all the debts due said firm and who is alone authorised to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.

THOS. GASKINS,
FRANK VAUGHAN.

Aug. 26th, 1856.

The Clothing and Furnishing business will be continued by F. Vaughan & Brother, at the same stand.

FRANK VAUGHAN,
JAS. N. VAUHHAN.

Sept 2, 1856.

A RARE CHANCE.

FOR RENT, LEASE, OR SALE.—A very valuable Farm, situated on Broad Creek, four miles from Norfolk by land, containing 175 acres—ninety cleared.

It is a very healthy location, and the land is of superior quality for trucking, or raising corn, oats, &c., well drained and under good enclosure, a part with Juniper Rails. It has a good dwelling and all necessary out buildings.

There are about 700 loads of Manure on the Farm. The Wood Landing is not more than half a mile to three-quarters from the landing. If sold, terms easy. Apply to

oc 28—3t. W. S. FORREST, Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metalic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.

CALEB SIKES

May 1 1855—tf.

4,180 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE,

In the counties of Norfolk, Princess Anne, Augusta, Albemarle, Hanover and King William, Va., and in Currituck, N. C.

COMPRISING ten valuable FARMS, each with an excellent Dwelling, Out Buildings,

For further particulars apply to

J. B. DEY,
Commission Merchant and real estate Agent,
No. 17, Wide Water St., Norfolk
and Ocean House, Portsmouth

aug 26

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS.

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware.**

Call and see us. dec 18

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and fancy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care.

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.

Eliz. City. Feb. 19, 1856

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board.

JEROME SIMMONS.

Eliz. City. Feb 5, 1856.

ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL COMPANY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company will be held at the Company's office in Norfolk on Tuesday, 2nd December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A M. BURT,
nov. 4—4t Secretary.

JUST OPENED this morning at the BEE Hive, a beautiful assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, Dark Plaids to suit the season.

JAMES SMITH.
nov 25 No. 33, Main Street, Norfolk Va.

NOTICE.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

I WILL sell four Lots lying on the street running from Thos. Allen's Store to the River, on Monday December 1st, at Public Sale, if not disposed of before that time.

T. HUNTER.

E. City, Nov. 18, 1856.—2t.

EQUITY LAND SALE.

ACCORDING TO A DECREE OF THE Honorable Court of Equity held for the County of Currituck, at Spring Term 1856, I shall proceed to sell at Currituck Court House, on Monday the 3d day of November next, the following TRACT of land, viz:—Situate in Currituck County, containing **six hundred acres** more or less—adjoining the Camden County line, the lands of John Cox's heirs—the lands of Wesley Balance and others, on a credit of one, two, three and four years—the purchasers to give bonds bearing interest from date with approved security, for the purchase money, with the exception of an amount sufficient to cover costs, which is to be paid in cash.

B. M. BAXTER, C. M. E.

Sept. 9, 1856—6w.

MILLINERY, &C,

At Woodville, Perquimans Co., N. C.

THE Subscriber has just received from the North a superb stock of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, &c., to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this and the adjoining counties. Her prices are moderate—at least one-half less than the usual profits—and her goods cannot be surpassed in the District. She is desirous to close out her Spring Fashions as early as possible, and therefore offers great bargains. Call early and examine for yourselves. MRS. E SIKES.

WOODVILLE, May 1 '56. tf

The Coronation Cloak.

SO NAMED IN HONOR OF HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY,

THE EMPRESS OF ALL THE RUSSIAS.

DESIGNED and manufactured by MADAME LOUISA FRENEAU, of Paris.

Also the Mosque Cloak, and all the newest styles from Paris

TOGETHER WITH

A most beautiful assortment of Rich Stella Shawls at $8, worth $12; some at $5, worth $10, &c.

Call at the Bee Hive, 33 Main st

Nov. 4th. JAS. SMITH.

PAPER HANGING, UPHOLSTERY, AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

WM. A. WALTERS is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOODS—the largest and handsomest assortment ever offered in this city—viz:

PAPER HANGINGS.

Gilt, Velvet, Satin, Oak, Marble, and Common Papers, at all prices. Also, Curtain Papers, Borders, Screens, &c.

CURTAIN GOODS.

Satin De Laines, worsted Damasks, Turkey Red, lace and muslin Curtains, Gimps, Tassels, Loops, Gilt Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

WINDOW SHADES,

Of every style and at all prices—Gold, Landscape, Flowered and Plain shades, with Trimmings to match.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and *MATTINGS.*

Velvet, tapestry three-ply, superfine, ingrain, venetian and common Carpets: Rugs, Mats and Stair Rods; table and floor Oil Cloths, of all widths; Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Also, many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which he offers at the lowest prices. Call at No. 26, Main street, Norfolk.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger.

N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner by practical workmen.

sep 23 W. A. W.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND AM prepared to show the most extensive and desirable stock of

Ready Made Clothing

AND SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

I have ever exhibited. My stock embraces every style and quality of Goods in the Dry GOODS and GROCERY Line. Consisting in part, of the following articles:

Taffeture, Ribbons, Col'd., White Bonnets, Plain White Crape Shawls, Embroidered Col'd M. Delaines, White do., Plain Bereges, Silk do., Berege Robes, Black and White Gingham Black and White Lawn, Printed Jackonets, Organdia, Swiss Robed Lawns, Victoria Lawns, White Swiss Muslin, Jackonet Muslin, Berege Diaper, Br. Holland, White do., Bro. Duck, Blue do., Fine White Do., Plaid Chashmerette, Farmer's Drill Cash Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy English Striped Shirts, Howard Duck, Bro. Drills, Patapsco Osnaburgs, Cotton Sheeting, Linen Sheeting, Printed Cashmere Shawls, Challe De Laines, Plaid Bareges, Figd. Grenadine, Pink DeLaine, Plaid Challe, Fancy Stocks, Embroidered Crape Shawls, Lace Mantles, Black Lace Mantles, Plain Lined Parasols, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters of all description.

Persons in want of any of the above articles, or anything in the Dry Goods, Grocery and Ready-Made Clothing line, are respectfully requested to give me a call, as I can sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this section of country.

BENJAMIN T. MILLER.

E. City April 15, 1856.

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Woodware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., &c.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY RETURN their thanks to their friends, and the public for the past liberal patronage they have received, and at the same time inform them that they have now received their entire

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

It is useless to attempt to name the various articles that may be found in our Store. Suffice it to say, that our stock is unusually large in every department, and we promise to use our utmost endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

☞ Great pains is taken in filling all orders sent us. W. T. & J. M. HINTON.

ap 29 Broad Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash!

GEORGE E. L. HYATT,

Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)

NEW YORK,

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONstantly receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of

RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS, IN NEW DESIGNS;

SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY, and ingrain carpets;

Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,—

Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.

OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet. IN various qualities.

Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.

Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns.

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.

Window Shades of Desirable Styles.

Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.

HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING

Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply. Ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.

All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices

---

NEW FALL STOCK OF *MILLINERY GOODS!*

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Esther Sikes, where she has laid in a large and well selected stock of

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers &c.

In addition to her own stock, she has bought out the entire stock of Mrs. Srrah Laboyteaux, just received from the North, which, together, constitute the largest and most attractive assortment of Millinery Goods ever offered in this Town. Ladies desirous of obtaining the latest and most approved styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., will find it to their interest to give me a call. MRS. M. C. CASEY.

Oct. 30—tf.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

FALL 1855

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

TAKE PLEASURE in calling the attention of their Virginia and North Carolina friends, (especially the Mercantile class,) to their extensive assortment of **GENERAL HARDWARE**, a large portion of which was imported with a special view to the Fall and Winter wholesale trade, and the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer, will bear in mind, that under the circumstances of our not being able to make our usual fall sales our assortment of Hardware, can be purchased on wholesale terms, at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine for yourselves. dec 4

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia do.

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
aug 1 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT M. SANDERLIN'S BOOK STORE.

The following popular works.—Earnest Linwood, Life of J. H Cone, D D, History of Bible Translations, Life of Sidney Smith, Progress of Baptist Principles, Life of Dr Judson, End of Controversy Controverted, Escaped Novice, (by Miss Bunkley,) Shakespeare, Life of Randolph and of Clay, Macauley's His. of England, besides a large variety too tedious to mention—all at PUBLISHERS' PRICES.—Also a good assortment of stationery.

E. City, Leigh House, 2 doors from the corner. June 24, 1856.

VALUABLE FARM AND WOODLAND FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE WILL OF RICHARD W. Silvester, deceased, I offer for sale privately that very valuable and well known Tract of Land called SCOTLAND, situated in the lower part of Norfolk County, twenty-three miles from Norfolk City, containing Six Hundred Acres, of which Two Hundred Acres are cleared and under successful cultivation, and the remainder is Wood Land, in Oak, Poplar, Gum, &c. The soil of the whole tract is very fertile. The portion already cleared and cultivated, will yield from 1200 to 1500 barrels of corn, annually, and the Woodland, when cleared, will easily yield ten barrels of Corn to the Acre, for ten years without any manuring.—The land is also very well adapted to the growth of Wheat, of very easy drainage; lies well, in a good neighborhood, and very coveniently located for market—being within one mile and a half of Indian Creek, a navigable stream; and about equally distant from the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the new Canal from the Great Bridge now in progress of construction. By water communication, the tract is within two days of Norfolk City, for produce.

The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House containing six rooms; a new Kitchen, with a Barn and other out houses complete, and all new and in good order—attached to the Dwelling House is a capacious Cistern, holding 5000 gallons of water

An opportunity of purchasing a Farm combining so many advantages in this section, is rarely offered.

The terms of sale will be made accommodating as to time provided ample security be given.

Persons wishing to examine the land, will have every facility offered to them by the overseer, on the premises.

For further information, apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Norfolk, Va.

WILLIS W SILVESTER,
Executor of R. W Silvester, dec'd

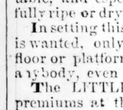
jy 22—tf

TWO LARGE FARMS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHING to change his business offers for sale his two farms, known as the Ballentine and Edney Farms on Green Ridge, in the county of Norfolk, the first containing about 800 acres, of which there is 350 cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The second containing about 560 acres, of which there is 250 cleared, all of which land is well drained and producing from 12 to 16 barrels of corn per acre, and is also well adapted to the growth of wheat. Both of the said farms may be converted into one; having on them three good tenements and out-buildings and good wells of water, and convenient to a good school; and there is on the said land a large quantity of cypress, poplar and pine timber, and in about two and a half miles of the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, now under construction, and three and a half miles from Indian Creek, a branch of the north west river, and one of the finest ranges for stock in the country. There can be made at this time about 4000 Bbls. of Corn on the said lands, and a considerable quantity of new land to come in. Any one wishing to purchase can examine the same by applying to the overseer on the premises; any one wishing information are referred to Nathan Overman, Esq., E. City, N. C.; Col. Jno. B. Jones, Knott's Island; J. N. Hall, esq., Great Bridge, Va.; or my Commission Merchant Jno. James, Esq., Norfolk, Va. Also to Marmaduke Cartwright, Eliz. City, N. C. Terms accommodating.

GEO. A. WILSON,
Sept 16 Great Bridge, Va.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE, FURNITURE &c.



T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 14 T. F. PARR

SCOTT'S LITTLE GIANT PATENT

CORN AND COB MILL,

PATENTED MAY 16TH, 1854.

THE attention of Planters, Farmers, and Stock-feeders in general, is respectfully called to this Mill as the most important article of the kind now in use; not only well adapted for grinding Cob Meal for Stock, but Grits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.

In setting this Mill, no mechanic or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by a lady, even by a child.

The LITTLE GIANT has received the first premiums at the late Agricultural Fair of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner; as well as the most ready commendations from the thousands witnessing its performance.

These Mills are guaranteed in the most positive manner; and No. 2 warranted to grind 10 bushels of feed per hour with one horse and offered at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the team,—No. 4 at $66 grinds 20 bushels per hour with 2 horses.

Sole Agents in Norfolk, Va.

BORUM & McCLEAN,
Farmers' Head Quarter, No. 11, Wide Water S
nov 14.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULURAL STORE

AND

MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular

AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns,
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c. Also,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to.

Orders per mail will meet with strict attention.

W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

TIN WARE

AND

SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

july 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

STEWART & CO.

NOW OFFER A

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS.

COMMENCEMENT OF

THE FALL TRADE.

$50,000 worth of

SILKS, SHAWLS,
FRENCH MERINOS
AND CASHMERES,
PRINTED MOUSLINS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

Now open from the recent large

AUCTIONS IN NEW YORK.

All of which we are selling at

ONE HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

We invite particular attention to our SILK DEPARTMENT *and Dress Goods generally.*

MOURNING GOODS.

ALL KINDS CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

A FULL STOCK OF

LINEN AND COTTON GOODS.

JOUVIN'S Celebrated KID GLOVES

of our own importation.

HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS,

CRAVATS, GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS,
BLANKETS, BLANKETS,
ENGLISH WHITNEY DO., MACKINAW AND AMERICAN, SERVANTS AND CHILDRENS, BERTH, CRIB AND CRADLE.

GENT'S TRAVELING SHAWLS AND RAILROAD RUGS.

OUR DEPARTMENT FOR FARMERS

Is well cared for. We have been very careful in selecting the most durable fabrics, such as are suited for the Virginia and North Carolina demand: the prices are uniform and are at low figures.

We enumerate: Kersey, Bro and Grey Satinet, Tweed, Linsey, Jeans, Sheeps Grey, Fulled Lindsey. Osnaburgs, No. 1 and 2, Plain and Tw'd Col'd Osnaburg, Brown Sheeting and Cottons, Calico, Black and Colored, Servants' Socks. White and colored

BLANKETS,

for servants, and every article usually kept in our line. An examination of our stock is solicited. W. P. STEWART & CO.,

Nos. 25 Main, and 17 Hill sts.,

oct 7 Norfolk, Va.

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous

BOOKS.

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY.

Is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY

—NEW,—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices:

J. B. Lippincott & Co.,	Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blackiston,	do.
James B. Smith & Co.,	do.
T. B. Peterson,	do.
Harper & Brothers,	New York.
D. Appleton & Co.,	do.
Robert Carter & Bros.,	do.
Charles Scribner,	do.
Derby & Jackson,	do.
Little, Brown & Co.,	Boston.
Phillips, Sampson & Co.,	do.
Ticknor & Fields,	do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co.,	do.
Gould & Lincoln,	do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,

oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

FARMERS wanting Horse-Powers and Threshing Machines, can obtain the most reliable and durable kinds in the country at Farmers' Head Quarters. Our arrangement with the manufacturers; enables us to sell at their prices, which we obligate ourselves to do. We have on hand 4 or 5 different sizes and kinds of Horse-Powers, and request those in want to call and examine. Our sales of such machines have averaged thirty per season, for five years past, and the general satisfaction given to the purchasers of them, induce us to think that there are no better in the world. We are prepared to give any information as to setting them up—having cuts showing the different parts. We have constantly on hand the following kinds:

Sinclair's No. 1 bevel geared Horse Power, made expressly for four mules, having only two leavers—price, $100.

Sinclair's No. 2, spur geared Horse Power for 4 to 6 mules, very strong and durable—$100.

Sinclaia's No 2, bevel gvared, segmented Horse Power, for the capacity of 6 to 8 mules—$125.

Eddy's Horse Powers—$100.

Whitman's Railway Horse Powers, single and double.

THRESHING MACHINES wrought iron cylinders, with either straight or spinal beaters—the latter a recent improvement—20, 25 and 30 inch cylinders, from $45 to $70 each Straw Carriers, 15 to $30 extra. Leather Bands to suit, 40 or 60 feet long, 35c. per ft., best quality.

Full sets, say, Horse Power, Thresher and Belt, at 158 $225.

Call and examine the different kinds. Catalogues with cuts furnished upon application.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Headquarters,
Norfolk Va. July 1st, 11 Wide Water St.

THE DEPOT OF

IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be ceived at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per an.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 11 Widewater Street,
aug 30 Norfolk, Va

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BRIDGE,
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,

I do hereby certify that I am personally quainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely commend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours,
VERNON ESKRIDGE.
Chaplain U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.

Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND EYES.

Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq. Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs B. Bagwell of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th years of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yerkie, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 108 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his ribs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thommasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months, with both body and mind seriously affected.—He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach. Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility; with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by MORTIMER & NOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

J. B. DYER,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurp